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RETURN TO POMOLOGY

SECTION OF NO. ENCLATURE

M. W. Griffing

MAY 10 1916

GRIFFING'S

PLANTERS PRICE CATALOGUE



U.S. Department of Agriculture

1915

GRIFFING BROTHERS

NURSEYMEN

PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.

BRANCH NURSERIES AT

SAN BENITO, McALLEN, NONA, TEXAS. GRAND BAY, ALA. JACKSONVILLE, MACCLENNY, FORT PIERCE, FLA.

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G R I F F I N G ' S P O L I C I E S

To grow all trees and plants we offer; to grow only the best tested sorts; and so to limit our production as to quantities and kinds that our experienced superintendents may personally oversee their propagation, training and shipping, that Griffing's trees may justly deserve distinction as the trees and plants of quality and results.

To be exact in all statements; never to misrepresent or exaggerate, and never to disparage others. To be guided by the experience of many years, in all sections of the territory we seek to serve, in the selection of the varieties we offer; and to value permanent, rather than temporary, success.

To maintain the purity of varieties and strains, to develop, propagate and disseminate only the best, most hardy and prolific sorts, to guard and foster the health and vigor of our trees and plants as a safeguard and guarantee to our customers' success, and assure them of our perpetual interest in the trees and plants we sell.

To collect and disseminate among our patrons the best and most reliable cultural information, always holding ourselves in readiness to answer inquiries to the best of our ability. To serve every customer and planter of our goods so promptly, courteously and thoroughly as to assure to each the profit, pleasure and satisfaction he expects.

GRIFFING BROTHERS.

Adaptability

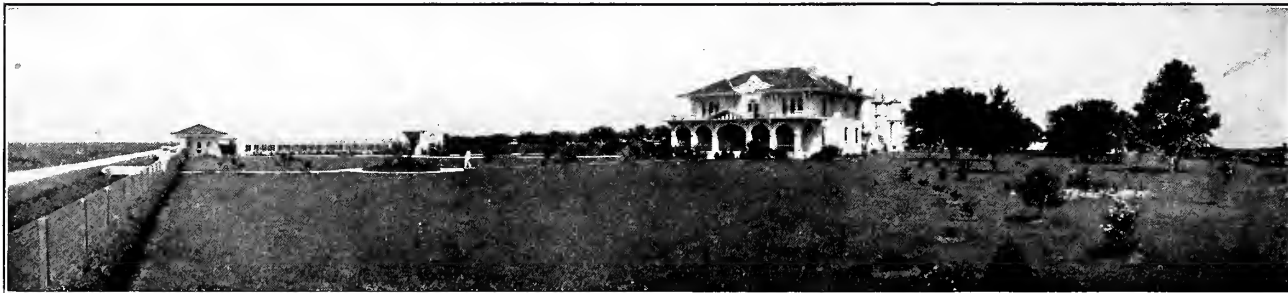
The trees and plants offered in these pages are grown in extreme South Texas and are therefore eminently adapted to planting in South and Southwest Texas, Northern Mexico and similar climates and soils throughout the South and West.

Quick Deliveries

Our nurseries are located on the St. Louis, Brownville and Mexico Railway, which makes close connections with all lines reaching the Southern and Southwestern territory. Express shipments of trees made from our nurseries usually reach the customer the same day or on the first morning train of the next day, thereby giving quick deliveries and trees and plants in the finest possible condition.

Low Transportation Rates

The greatly reduced express rates, together with parcel post for small packages and the nearness of our nurseries to all South and Southwestern points makes possible the lowest delivery costs. We will cheerfully quote you the exact rate by express or freight to your shipping point on request.



Grounds at Nursery Headquarters, Port Arthur, Texas.

Griffing's South Texas Nurseries

San Benito McAllen Port Arthur, Texas



Main Texas Office, Port Arthur

better service—we believed that in perfection in these things was the secret of a successful nursery business—because in these lies the success of the orchardist, landscape gardener, and home builder.

We believed that the purchaser of trees had a right to know what to expect when his trees arrived instead of buying a "pig in a poke" as is the usual custom. With these fundamental principles firmly fixed in our minds—made a part of our business—we have grown trees for the past twenty-six years.

With the long and conscientious practice of these fundamental principles we have seen Griffing's trees become the standard—the measure of judgment for the tree-planter of the South. The demand for Griffing's trees has grown year by year until our regular annual customers are counted by the thousands and cover the South from coast to

coast and are in many foreign countries. The necessary constant expansion has made Griffing's nursery interests, largest in the South, and the largest of its kind in the world.

In this expansion the fundamental principles on which our business is based have not been lost—they are the business, and are interwoven as the basic fabric in each and all our transactions. Our experienced superintendents, foremen and field labor know them as they know the trees.

In order to better and more satisfactorily handle the business of our thousands of customers in Texas and Louisiana, we, several years ago, selected suitable locations with the right soil and climatic conditions in Texas and have established large nurseries—nurseries in which are grown trees of Griffing's standard quality and vitality.



McAllen Nursery Grounds

Our Port Arthur, Texas, Nurseries are among the largest, and without exception are the most perfectly equipped nurseries in the South. Our stock of trees at Port Arthur is very large and complete, covering all varieties adapted to Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma, as well as all other Southern territory.

Our Nona Nurseries are located in the sandy, cut-over pine land of East Texas, which is ideal land in which to grow all kinds of deciduous fruit trees.

Our San Benito and McAllen Nurseries are in extreme South Texas (the Rio Grande Valley). These nurseries are devoted exclusively to the propagation of trees and plants adapted to extreme South and West Texas. Our stock of fruit, shade and ornamental trees for this territory is not rivaled by Southern nurseries.



In One of Our Texas Test Vineyards



Texas Plains can be Made to Blossom with Our Trees



Trees And Plants For The South



Our Service Department

We maintain a special department for gathering and distributing reliable information pertaining to Southern horticulture. This department is constantly at the service of our customers and others for the asking. Our service department has recently issued a series of bulletins covering some of the basic principles of successful tree culture and orcharding.

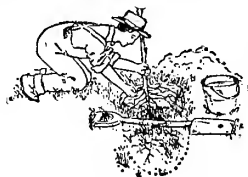
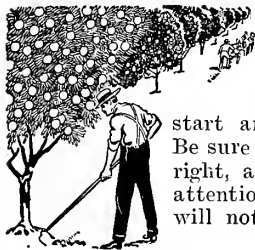
Primary Factors in Successful Tree Planting

Suitable Climate, Proper Soil Good Trees and Right Care

Climate. Great differences in atmospheric temperature and rainfall give the South a variety of climatic conditions. Different localities differing in climate are adapted to the production of different fruits, nuts and tree crops.

Soil. To be successful you must plant tree crops adapted to your soil and subsoil or change the texture and condition of your soil to meet the requirements of the particular varieties of trees and fruit you wish to plant.

Trees. Without the right varieties and highest quality of trees, grown to meet conditions existing in your locality, your efforts at orcharding, either for home or market, will not be successful. The trees with which you start are the foundation of your future. Be sure you plant the right varieties, grown right, and the future care, cultivation and attention which is the real cost of all trees, will not be wasted.



Care of Trees. When proper soil and climatic conditions, together with vigorous, healthy trees of the right variety are had, then the ultimate success or failure of the planting is determined by the charac-

ter of the cultivation, care and attention given the trees. Through our special Service Department we have prepared and published a series of bulletins giving information on these four and many other important factors in tree planting. Ask for the bulletin covering the fruits in which you are interested. These bulletins will be mailed free to all parties who are interested in, engaged in, or who expect to engage in tree planting.

THE FIG (Bulletin Number 11.)

As a Home Fruit and as a Staple Farm Crop.

THE PECAN (Bulletin Number 16.)

Its Economic Value on Every Farm—As a Commercial Money Crop.

HARDY CITRUS FRUITS (Bulletin No. 21.)

Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons and Kumquats for the Home and Market.

SEMI-TROPIC CITRUS FRUITS (Bulletin No. 26.)

The Orange, Grapefruit, Lemon and Lime for the Home and Market in Central and South Florida, Extreme South Texas and Mexico.

GENERAL FRUITS (Bulletin Number 31.)

Peaches, Plums, Pears, Apples, Grapes and Berries for Pleasure, Economy, Profit.

SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES,

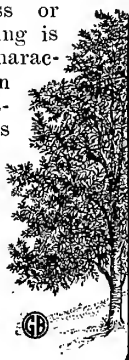
SHRUBS and FLOWERS (Bulletin No. 36.)

LANDSCAPING THE HOME (Bulletin No. 41.)

Suitable Trees, Shrubs and Flowers and Their Arrangement.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTION and Prepara-

tion of Soil; Pruning, Planting and Care of Trees (Bulletin Number 46.)



Proper Distance for Planting

Hardy Citrus Fruits	15 to 20	feet apart each way
Semi-Tropical Citrus Fruits	20 to 30	" " " "
Kumquats	10 to 15	" " " "
Pecans	50 to 60	" " " "
Japan Chestnuts	20 to 25	" " " "
Japan Walnuts	20 to 25	" " " "
Peaches and Plums	15 to 20	" " " "
Pears and Apples	20 to 30	" " " "
Persimmons	15 to 20	" " " "
Mulberries	25 to 40	" " " "
Figs	12 to 15	" " " "
Grapes, bunch sorts	8 to 10	" " " "
Grapes, arbor sorts	20 to 30	" " " "
Pomegranates	10 to 15	" " " "
Loquats	15 to 20	" " " "
Shade Trees, in rows	25 to 40	" " " "
Evergreen Ornamentals	15 to 25	" " " "
Conifers	In groups as desired	

Palms	In rows or groups as desired
Shrubby	In groups as desired
Hedge Plants, in rows	1 foot apart
Borders and Windbreak Trees, in rows	4 to 6 feet apart
Roses, bush sorts	2 to 3 feet apart
Roses, climbers	6 to 8 feet apart

Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre

Distance apart—feet.	No. of trees.	Distance apart—feet.	No. of trees.
1x 1	43,560	15x15	196
2x 2	10,890	18x18	134
3x 3	4,840	20x20	108
4x 4	2,722	25x25	69
5x 5	1,742	30x30	45
6x 6	1,210	35x35	35
8x 8	680	40x40	27
10x10	435	45x45	22
12x12	302	50x50	18



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Semi-Tropic Citrus Fruits

For Southwest Texas and Mexico

Oranges Grapefruit Kumquats Lemons

Budded on Wild Sour Orange Roots

The Semi-Arid, irrigated portions of South Texas are rapidly developing into the profitable commercial productions of citrus fruit, including all of the best standard varieties of oranges, grapefruit, kumquats and Lemons. Actual practical experience has conclusively proven that oranges may be grown in this section safely, satisfactorily and at a large profit on the investment necessary. The oranges and grapefruit grown on our rich alluvial lands are the equal of any in the world. Our almost phenomenally fertile lands together with our constant supply, during the growing and fruiting season, of the finest irrigation water makes an abundant crop absolutely certain.

Citrus fruit growing, in South Texas has long since emerged from the experimental stage and offers our farmers today greater returns from their investment of money, time and labor than any other of our agricultural crops. The danger of destructive drops in temperature is less in South Texas than in the best citrus belts of California, as is indicated by a close study of minimum temperatures for the winter seasons of the past as is shown by U. S. weather department records.

Florida Wild Sour Orange Root or Stock For Citrus Trees

It has been learned by careful tests covering a number of years and covering every character of soil existing in the Semi-arid or irrigated sections of South and West Texas and Northern Mexico, that the only stock



South Texas Three-year-old Orange Tree on Sour Orange Roots.



Two-year-old Grapefruit on Sour Orange Roots.

or root on which to successfully grow citrus trees is the Florida Wild Sour Orange. Orange, Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime and Kumquat trees budded on this stock will be thrifty, vigorous healthy trees and will bear early and enormous crops. Citrus trees on sour orange stock will grow very large and live to a ripe old age, producing heavy crops for several generations.

Do not plant citrus trees on citrus trifoliata root unless you are in the rainbelt and have a clay subsoil within 8 to 18 inches of the surface—your efforts will meet with indifferent results and the trees will make poor growth and be short lived.

If you are in the rainbelt and have a stiff clay sub-soil near the surface, we will furnish you Satsuma or other citrus trees on citrus trifoliata root and will make shipment from our Port Arthur, Texas, Nurseries. If you want citrus trees on citrus trifoliata root, please state this in your order, otherwise we will ship trees grown on Sour Orange root.



Trees And Plants For The South



Varieties of Citrus to Plant

Practically all of the better varieties of California and Florida oranges, grapefruit, lemons, limes, and kumquats may be grown in South and Southwest Texas and Northern Mexico with a high degree of success, however, we have, after several years of careful orchard tests, selected from the many, a few varieties which combine the greatest number of points of actual value to the discriminating commercial orchardist.

Our first choice for commercial planting is as follows:

Oranges...	Pineapple	Grapefruit	Duncan
	Parson Brown		Florida Common
	Tangerine		Marsh Seedless
	Washington Navel		
	Valencia Late	Lemons...	Kennedy
			Villa Franca
			Ponderosa

For the rainbelt on heavy clay subsoil we recommend the Satsuma on Citrus Trifoliata root.

For the convenience and pleasure of those who desire to plant for home use and prefer a large variety, we list a number of other varieties of oranges and grapefruit, all of which are good—some possibly as good as the above.

Markets for Citrus Fruits

Every year fruit becomes a more important factor in the daily diet of people in every walk of life. Almost every family in cities, towns and country, regardless of income appreciates the necessity of fruit as a part of the daily food supply. The office man or woman eats fruit as a large portion of the food supply; the mechanic and laborer appreciates fruit as a delicacy and a necessary balance for the large quantities of heavy foods, meats, etc., which he must consume to equip him for heavy work.

Fruit is recognized as a daily necessity to the upkeep and health of the human body by all authorities of medicine and hygiene—but who is a greater authority than the masses who crave it daily.

The orange is the "Best Seiler" in the world's fruit markets. There are many reasons for this: 1st. It is the acme of perfection as a delicacy to the human taste. 2nd. Its health-giving qualities are not equalled by any other fruit. 3rd. It is the one delicious fruit which may be kept entirely sanitary.

At no time in the history of Florida has the state and its products been so well and favorably advertised throughout the world as at present. This, together with the great and powerful growers and shippers organizations, marketing organizations and rapidly increasing transportation facilities, makes the planting of citrus fruits in Florida the safest and surest of any portion of the world, with no danger of over-production in many years, if ever.

Citrus aurantica dulcis

Sweet or Round Orange

Every home in South and Southwest Texas and Northern Mexico, whether large or small, should be surrounded by a few orange trees—a commercial planting of one, two, five or ten acres of the varieties best adapted to your locality will add more to the pleasure of farming and assist you more in building a better home and a larger bank account than any other crop you can grow. Ask for our orchard planting bulletin, giving plans for home and commercial orchards.

Prices for California and Florida Types of Round or Commercial Oranges

On Sour Orange Root.

Approximate top growth.	Caliper.	By mail each.	Each.	10	100	1000
D—1½ to 2 ft.	5-16 in.	48c	\$.45	\$ 4.00	\$33.00	\$300.00
E—2 to 3 ft.	5-16 to 7-16 in.	55c	.50	4.50	38.00	340.00
F—3 to 4 ft.	7-16 to 9-16 in.	65c	.60	5.50	48.00	425.00
G—4 to 5 ft.	½ to ¾ in.		.80	7.00	60.00	525.00
H—5 to 7 ft.	¾ to 1 in.		1.00	8.50	75.00	650.00
K—2-year up.	¾ to 1 in.		1.40	12.00		

If interested in trees lifted with ball of earth attached to roots ask for special "balled" tree prices.

Five Best Commercial Oranges

Pineapple. This is an ideal orange, in shape, color and size; is unquestionably the finest flavored variety grown. Medium to large size, uniform, rich orange yellow, almost round, slightly elongated. One of the five best commercial varieties. Ripens in early December.

Parson Brown. Extremely early, standard round variety. The best orange in the market at its time of ripening. Very early—September and October. Medium size, smooth skin, fine quality, bears young and produces good crops. One of the 5 best.



Parson Brown Orange



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Pineapple Orange

Tangerine. The best of the kid glove type. Small to medium size, juicy, sweet and of good quality. The skin removes readily with the hands and segments of pulp separate freely. Round with decidedly flattened ends. A splendid orange, ripens in early Dec.

Washington Navel. The orange which has made California famous as a citrus fruit-growing state. Very large, oval-oblong, with smooth golden yellow skin, slightly pointed. Entirely seedless, of excellent quality.

Valencia Late. One of the most valuable varieties. Very late, large size, oval-oblong, thin, tough rind, rich juicy, semi-acid. Fine quality, very heavy bearer. Brings top prices in the market. One of the five best for South Texas and Northern Mexico.

Other Good Home Oranges

Boones Early. Very early, ripens in September and October. Medium to large size, good flavor, rich orange color. Uniform, very prolific.

Centennial. One of the best old varieties, ripens early and holds juice well. Typical round orange, fine quality.

Dugat. The best known variety of Texas origin. Prolific bearer, rather seedy, very juicy. Early.

Homosassa. Medium sized, slightly flattened, very heavy, skin thin but tough. Pulp fine, sweet and juicy; fine flavor, full vinous and spicy. A good orange.

Jaffa. Almost thornless. Very early bearer, strong grower. One of the best.

King. Very large, flattened, loosely adhering rind, and segments of pulp. A splendid mandarin orange.

Mediterranean Sweet. A splendid orange from South Europe. A typical round orange of good size, splendid appearance and flavor. Quite hardy.

Ruby. Very early, dark, rich red. Ripe in early December. One of the best blood oranges.

St. Michael Blood. Medium size, rich, juicy and of fine flavor; best quality. A splendid blood orange.

ASK FOR OUR BULLETIN ON CITRUS FRUIT GROWING.

Special Variety

NEW LATE ORANGE

Lue Gim Gong

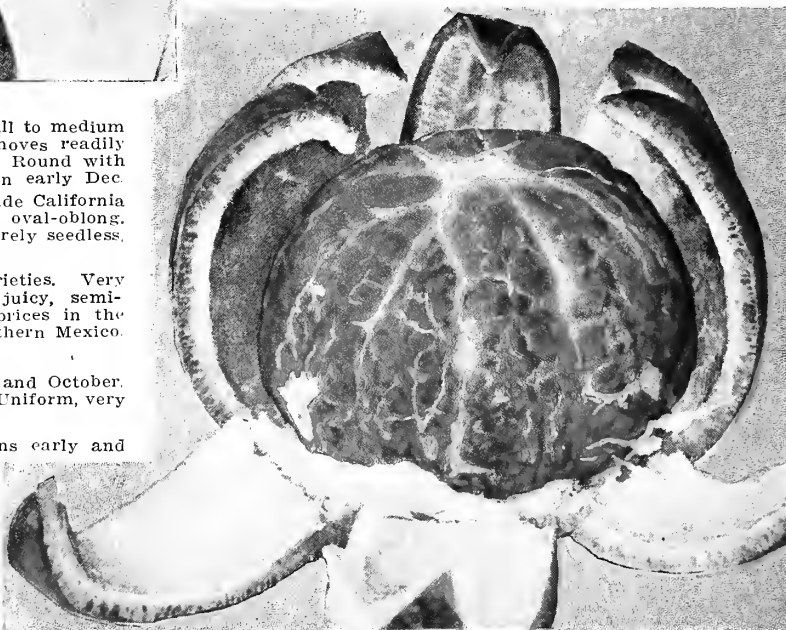
A new late orange of very superior quality; claimed by its introducers to be the best late orange known. Was awarded the Wilder Medal by the American Pomological Society for its late keeping and fine quality. The trees we offer were grown from buds from trees purchased direct from the introducers. Tree is vigorous and hardy; distributes its load of fruit well over the tree, getting good crops of new fruit while carrying crop of previous year. Medium to large, oblong; color deep orange red; flavor a rich mingling of sweet and sub-acid; quality best.

Prices For Lue Gim Gong Orange Trees

Budded on Sour Orange Root.

Approximate top growth.		By mail each.		Each.	10	100
D—1½ to 2 ft.	5-16 to	3-8 in.	63c	-.60	\$5.00	\$45
E—2 to 3 ft.	3-8 to	7-16 in.	68c	.65	5.50	50
F—3 to 4 ft.	7-16 to	9-16 in.	85c	.80	7.00	65
G—4 to 5 ft.	9-16 to	11-16 in.		1.00	9.00	80
H—5 to 7 ft.	5-8 to	3-4 in.		1.30	11.00	95

Prices for these trees lifted "balled" on application.



Tangerine or Kid Glove Orange



Trees And Plants For The South



YOUR HOME ORCHARD should have a choice assortment of orange, grapefruit and kumquat trees which will furnish fruit throughout the season—from September to February. Ask us to make a selection for you—you will get the best we have—your order will have the most careful personal attention. Choice, selected specimens lifted "balled" are well worth the double price for home orchards—any one can set them.

Citrus Fruit Growing in Arid Regions Under Irrigation

The most productive, most profitable and safest fruit growing sections of the world are those sections which depend on and have an adequate supply of irrigation water. The great fruit producing sections of California have irrigation systems; the famous apples of Washington and Oregon are grown under irrigation; Colorado's apple orchards are irrigated; the great fruit growing sections of South Europe—Italy, Spain and France, depend on irrigation; the dates of Persia and Assyria, the figs of Smyrna, and in fact every country and every fruit in the world which has permanently remained an important factor in the world's fruit markets may attribute its profit, success and permanency to irrigation.

The reasons for this are substantial and many—you are absolute master of your farm and its crops; you have the right amount of moisture at the right time, and only then.

Arid and semi-arid climates are adverse and destructive to insects, scale and fungous diseases, which are a destructive and unavoidable menace in humid climates.

Fruit grown in arid sections is more firm, full, juicy and smooth and will hold up in good condition for much longer periods than that of humid sections.

This applies not only to citrus fruits, but to every character of fruit grown in South and Southwest Texas and Northern Mexico.

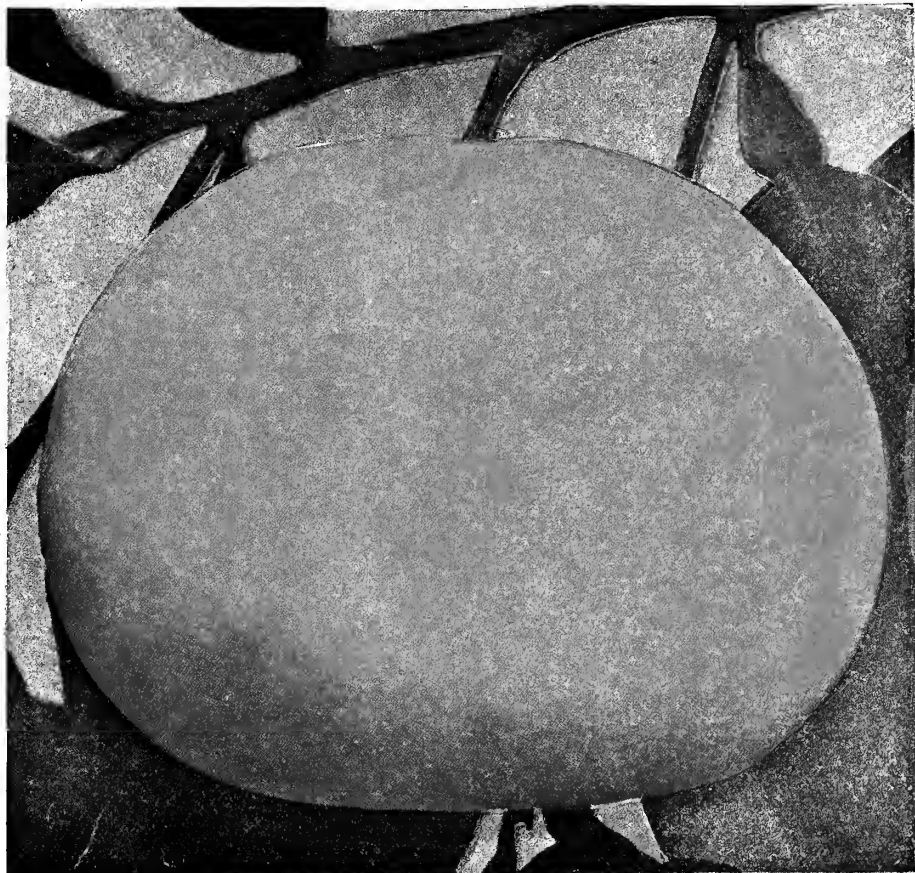
Citrus decumana

Pomelo or Grapefruit

The grapefruit has within the last few years attained a most important position among our popular and staple fruits. Grapefruit has a permanent and important place on the menus of all first-class hotels, cafes, dining cars, ocean liners, and in countless thousands of private homes. It is a breakfast fruit par excellence. Once used, a breakfast becomes incomplete without it.

The Grapefruit is our most prolific Citrus Fruit, producing a greater quantity of fruit per tree at less cost than any other. Demands for grapefruit are constant and increasing.

Grapefruit, when grown on sour orange stock makes a large symmetrical tree, holding an enormous crop of fruit. It reaches the height of perfection when grown in a dry or semi-arid climate with plenty of irrigation water during growing and fruiting season. The heavy advantages of irrigation in fruit growing over natural rainfall are realized to the fullest extent in growing this most valuable fruit crop. By careful study and attention we can so regulate our water supply that we can bring the fruit to greater perfection in size, general condition, flavor and ripening period, than can possibly be accomplished in sections dependent on natural rainfall.



Duncan Grapefruit



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Prices for Grapefruit or Pomelo

On Sour Orange Roots.

	Approximate top growth.	Caliper.	By mail				
			each.	Each.	10	100	1000
D—	1½ to 2 ft.	5-16 to ¾ in.....	53c	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 40	\$ 370
E—	2 to 3 ft.	5-16 to 7-16 in.....	58c	.55	4.80	43	400
F—	3 to 4 ft.	7-16 to 9-16 in.....	75c	.70	6.50	55	480
G—	4 to 5 ft.	¾ to 1 in.....		.95	8.00	70	620
H—	5 to 7 ft.	¾ to 1 in.....		1.20	10.00	85	750
K—	2 years up.	¾ to 1 in.....		1.50	13.00	110	

If interested in trees lifted with a ball of earth attached to the roots, ask for special prices.

Varieties of Grapefruit

Duncan. Medium large, fine quality, good appearance, smooth delicate yellow skin, very thin. Heavy bearer, one of

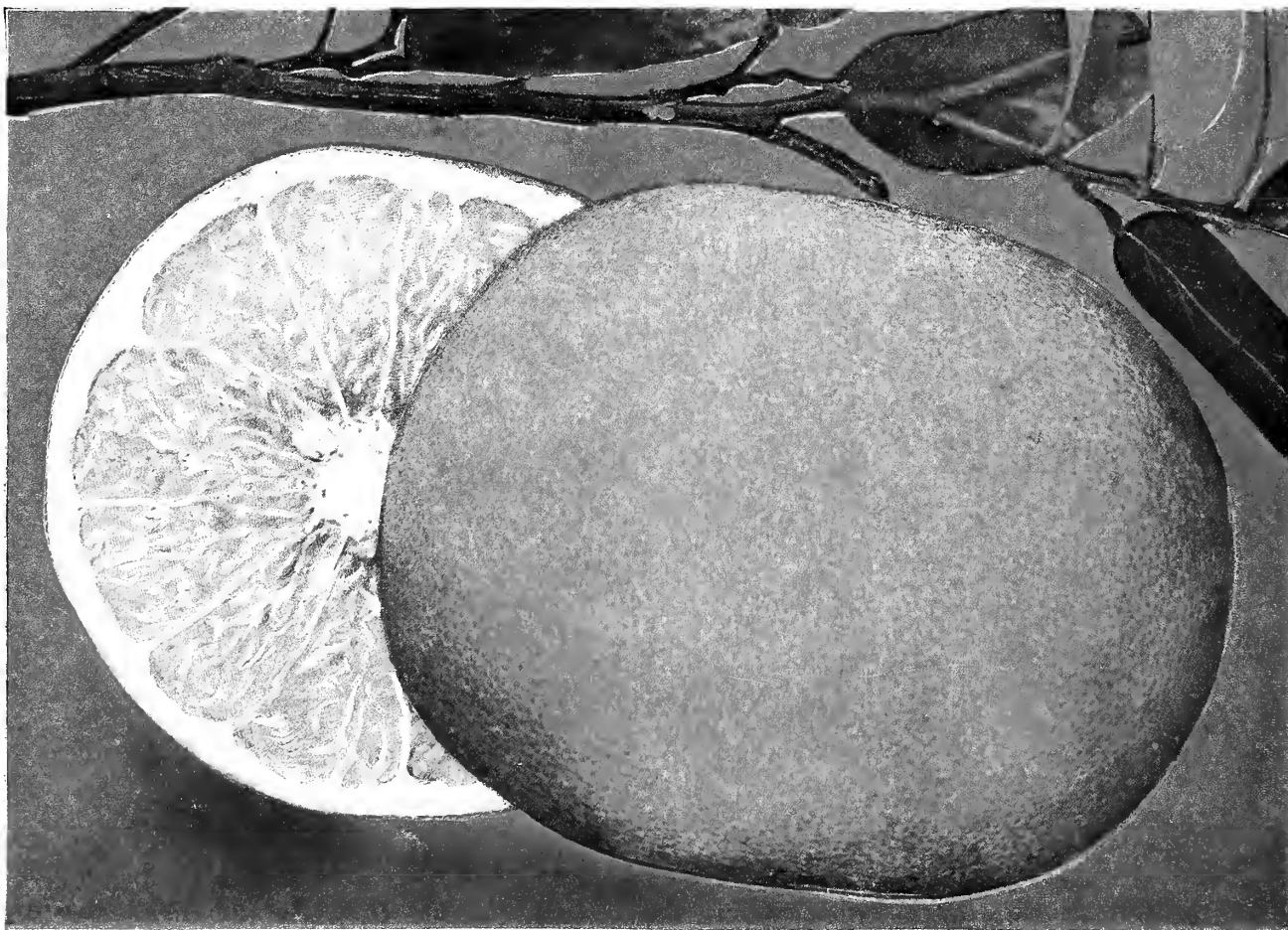
the best and most profitable varieties for Central and South Florida.

Florida Common The variety which has made Florida Grapefruit famous, having just the right amount of bitter or true grapefruit flavor. An all around good and profitable variety for general planting. Very large, round, pale yellow, of splendid quality.

Marsh Seedless. Medium to large, very productive; bears extremely young; almost entirely seedless. Very smooth, uniform and attractive. A very valuable commercial variety. The best for all seasons, usually ready to ship with the first and owing to scarcity of seed keeps well until late spring, or early summer.

Pernambuco. A fine late variety. Fruit medium to large, uniformly heavy and of good quality. Tree vigorous, heavy annual bearer.

Triumph. Prolific, bears young, fruit small to medium. Ripens very early.



Marsh Seedless Grapefruit



Trees And Plants For The South



Citrus Japonica **Kumquats**

On Sour Orange and Lemon Roots

You will only appreciate the value of the Kumquat when you have had the privilege of enjoying a liberal portion of kumquat preserves, kumquat marmalade, or kumquat jelly, served with hot biscuit—a food fit for the gods—each is only approached in quality by the other.

The kumquat tree is very hardy, is a good grower and bears some fruit the first season after setting. The trees are enormous bearers and never miss a crop. Has good market value. Largely used for table decoration.

Prices of Kumquat Trees.

		By mail		10	100
		ea.	Ea.		
C—	1 to 1½ ft. Light	.....	43c	40c	\$3.50
D—	1½ to 2 ft. Small	.....	53c	50c	\$30.00
E—	2 to 3 ft. Large, bushy	.....	75c	70c	40.00
F—	3 to 4 ft. Extra large, bushy..	.....	\$1.00	8.00	50.00
					70.00

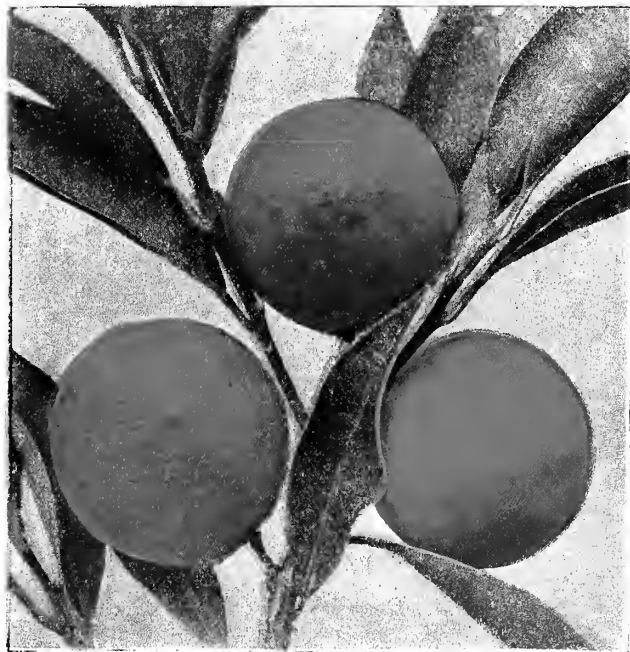
Marumi. Quite small but a very prolific bearer. The spiciest and sprightliest pleasant flavored variety. Unexcelled for seasoning preserves, pickles, jellies and culinary products.

Nagami. Very large, deep golden yellow, a wonderful bearer, ripens in November, but holds its fruit all winter. Oval-oblong, rich, vinous and spicy. Excellent for preserves.

Neiwa. A new variety recently introduced; fruit large, round, about 1½ to 1½ inches in diameter, golden yellow, rind sweet; pulp juicy, sprightly and fine flavor; the best of the Kumquat family.



Nagami Kumquat



Neiwa Kumquat

Lemons and Limes

Lemons. The world's production of lemons is far short of the demand—within the past year lemons have sold at \$5 to \$10 per box with only a limited supply for people who are able to pay this price.

Limes. Have a commercial and home value equal to lemons; trees are vigorous and abundant producers.

Prices of Lemons and Limes

On Sour Orange and Lemon Root.

Approximate top growth.	Caliper.	By mail		10	100
		each.	Each.		
D—1½ to 2 ft.	5-16 to 3-8 in.	48c	45c	\$ 4.00	\$35.00
E— 2 to 3 ft.	3-8 to 7-16 in.	53c	50c	4.50	38.00
F— 3 to 4 ft.	7-16 to 9-16 in.	65c	60c	5.50	48.00
G— 4 to 5 ft.	1-2 to 5-8 in.	80c	7.00	60.00	
H— 5 to 7 ft.	5-8 to 3-4 in.	\$1.00	8.50	75.00	
K— 2 years up.	3-4 to 1 in.	1.40	12.00		

Varieties of Lemons and Limes

Villa Franca Lemon. The standard commercial variety.

Kennedy Lemon. Everbearing commercial type, originated in Texas.

Ponderosa Lemon. American Wonder lemon. Very large, good quality, thrifty, prolific, early bearer.

Persian Seedless Lime. Large size, juicy, very strong acid. Superior to lemons for mixing with drinks.

Buena Vista Lime. A very superior variety of the Florida Key lime type, medium to large size, smooth skin, very few seed. Trees exceptionally free from scab and die-back. The best commercial lime.



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Hicoria pecan

Improved Paper Shell Pecans

The growing of the improved varieties of paper-shell pecans has gradually developed until it has become one of the South's most important agricultural pursuits. The long-headed business man or farmer of eight to twelve years ago, who planted a grove of paper-shell pecans and cared for it, has had the pleasure of refusing \$1,000.00 or more per acre for his grove, because it produces a revenue many times in excess of legal interest on this amount.

Utilize the Waste Space on the Farm

Pecan trees of improved paper-shell varieties planted along the roadside, avenues, drives, fence lines and around barns and outbuildings, will not only add a distinctiveness and character to your farm, but will in a few years yield a revenue in nuts sufficient to pay your taxes, pay for insurance on your buildings

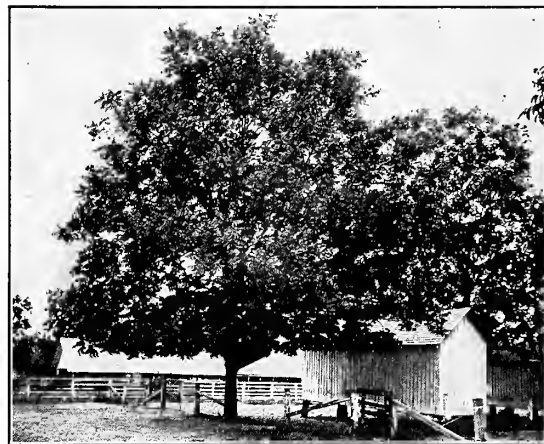


Pecans Along the Roadside.

and keep buildings and fences painted and in repair besides a liberal amount for Christmas sundries.

All for the cost of a few trees and the keeping of the waste spaces cleaned and in order as they should be on well-kept farms.

Pecans are a safe investment.



Pecans Around the Outbuildings

Pecans are Highest Rank and Highest Priced Nuts in the World.

The improved paper-shell pecan nuts hold first place and command the highest price of all the world's nuts. Pecan nuts are in demand constantly at good prices for culinary purposes and for making of candies, etc. Nuts are gradually taking the place of meats in the staple daily diet of the world's people. In this the pecan will assume first place, because it is the **richest in nutriment of all the nuts**. Ask for bulletin number 16, The Pecan and its uses.

The Limited Area of Successful Production

and the limited number of people who will engage in an industry where returns cannot be expected for six to eight years, together with the increasing consumption of nuts as a food product, will keep the supply far short of the demand and good prices will prevail continuously.

The Pecan is an Excellent Shade Tree;

This, together with its valuable crop, commends it as the one most desirable tree to plant along your fence lines, roadsides in and around your barnyard, hog lots and garden, in addition to solid plantings of orchards.

Trees should be planted at a distance of 45x60 feet apart, requiring about 18 trees per acre. At this distance other crops may be successfully and profitably cultivated between the rows of pecans without detriment or injury to the trees. The cultivation of other crops actually benefits the pecan trees and reduces the expense of upkeep to a minimum. We recommend the cultivation of corn, cotton and vegetable crops between the rows.

A Sure, Safe and Substantial Income

for the young or middle-aged man or woman can be more quickly established in pecan growing than any other business in which he may engage. In pecan growing you are offered your greatest opportunity, if you are not firmly established, the pecan offers a safe, profitable investment for your surplus money.

The Kind of Pecans We Offer You

We have been closely identified with the development of the improved paper-shell pecan industry since its first inception, and have originated, introduced and disseminated several choice varieties. We are owners of some of the South's largest bearing and young pecan groves.

Gold Medal Was Awarded Griffing Brothers

at the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition (1907) for the **sixteen best varieties of pecans**. This award of merit officially acknowledged us as the **then leaders of the world in pecan growing**. From these sixteen varieties were developed, improved and propagated, the peerless collection of pecan trees we offer today.

National Nut Growers Association Premiums

Griffing Brothers were awarded eight out of eleven possible first premiums for improved pecans at the last meeting of the National Nut Growers' Association, held at Houston, Texas, November, 1913. The National Nut Growers' Association is the highest tribunal on nuts in the world.

The Two Highest Tributes

ever paid to a grower of pecans have been bestowed on us. Our thirty years experience in pecan growing has been condensed into a small bulletin which may be had for the asking.



Trees And Plants For The South



Special New Variety

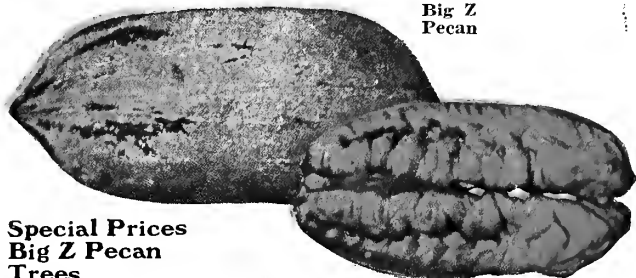
Big Z Pecan

The new **BIG Z** promises to be the peer of all varieties. The original tree was grown from seed, possibly of the Frotcher, on the property of Mr. J. W. Zink in Southern Mississippi. The tree is a strong, upright grower, and has large luxuriant foliage. Judging from the quantity, size and quality of the nuts produced on the original tree and on smaller trees which have been top-worked to Big Z, we believe that the Big Z will be one of the earliest-bearing and the largest of all the varieties. The Big Z has in the past borne one-third more nuts than any of the best old standard varieties, such as Delmas, Schley, etc., in the same grove.

Size very large, weighing 38 to 40 to the pound, nuts in clusters of three to five; shell thin; partitions thin, fine appear-

ance; kernel rich, yellow, crisp and of fine flavor. Best cracking qualities of any large nut. We are the exclusive propagators of the Big Z and believe that we have never placed our name behind a more meritorious production.

**Big Z
Pecan**



Special Prices Big Z Pecan Trees

Approximate top growth.		By mail			
		Each.	Each.	10	100
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Small	\$1.80	\$1.75	\$16.00	\$140.00
E—2 to 3 ft.	Light	1.85	1.80	17.00	150.00
F—3 to 4 ft.	Medium	2.00	1.90	18.00	160.00
G—4 to 5 ft.	Standard		2.00	19.00	170.00
H—5 to 7 ft.	Large		2.25	20.00	185.00

Five Recognized Best Varieties of Pecans

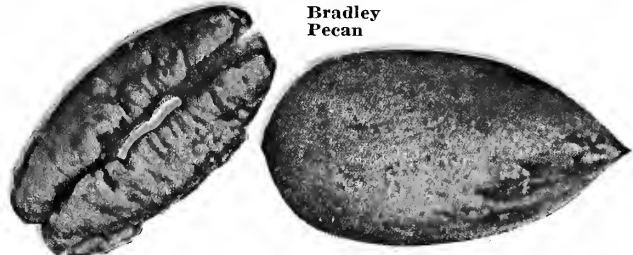
In summing up a lengthy talk before the National Nut Grower's Association at Houston, Texas, November, 1913, in which he described and discussed the relative merits of all existing, important, named varieties of pecans, (about 100), Prof. C. A. Reed of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who is possibly the world's greatest living authority on nuts, pronounced Bradley, Curtis, Schley, President and Stuart, the "five really first-class nuts."

Griffing Brothers are the originators and introducers of two of the varieties classified above as the "five best"—Bradley and President—and were awarded first prize at this meeting for the best exhibit of nuts of four of the "five best"—Bradley, Curtis, President and Stuart.

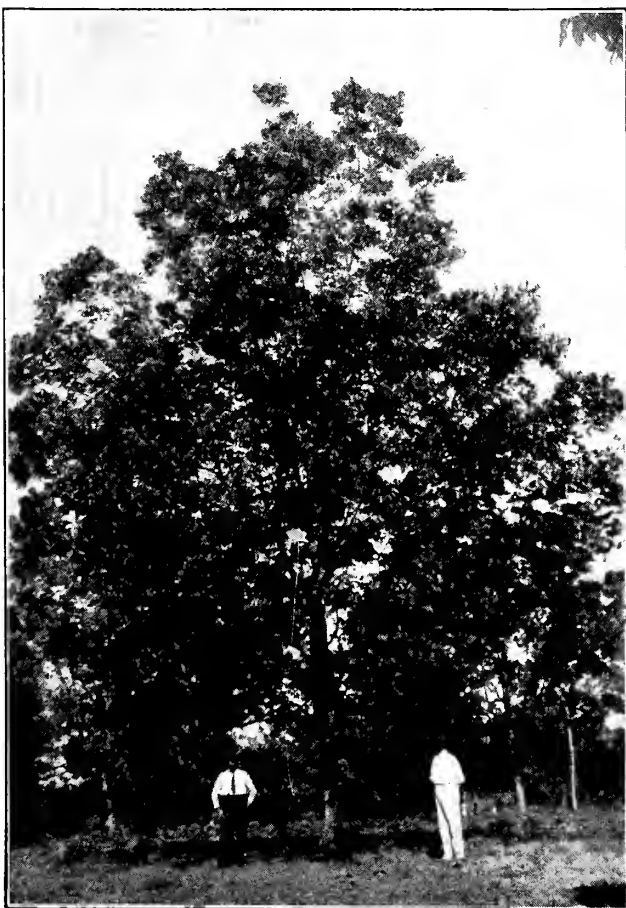
Prices of the Five Recognized Best Pecans and Other Standard Varieties

Approximate top growth.		By mail			
		Each.	Each.	10	100
D—1½ to 2 ft.	small	70c	65c	\$6.00	\$55.00
E—2 to 3 ft.	light	75c	70c	6.50	60.00
F—3 to 4 ft.	medium		85c	7.50	65.00
G—4 to 5 ft.	standard		\$1.00	9.00	80.00
H—5 to 7 ft.	large		1.25	11.50	110.00
K—7 to 9 ft.	extra large		1.50	14.00	125.00

**Bradley
Pecan**



Bradley Pecan. A very productive variety; that has given exceptional results wherever planted; cracking quality good; kernel plump, rich and of very good quality. You can make no mistake if you plant Bradley.



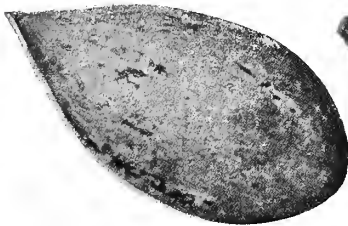
Original Big Z Pecan Tree



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



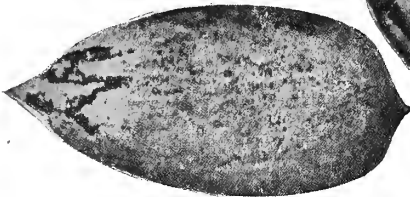
FIVE BEST VARIETIES—(Continued)



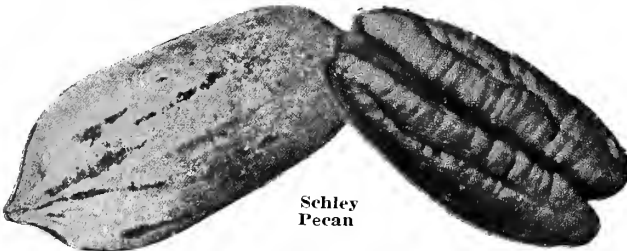
Curtis
Pecan

Curtis Pecan. Tree vigorous, open growth; bears at an early age; very prolific, shell thin, cracking quality exceptionally good. Kernel plump and richest in quality of any pecan generally planted.

President Pecan



President Pecan. The parent tree began to bear six years after planting and the yield has increased until it now produces 100 to 150 pounds of nuts annually. This nut probably embraces more of the characteristics of a perfect nut than any other standard variety. Oblong, slightly compressed with a sharply pointed base; light yellowish-brown; size large; kernel long and plump; golden yellow; bright and attractive; texture fine; quality extremely good.



Schley
Pecan

Schley Pecan. One of the best known of all varieties. Thrifty, strong, symmetrical grower; kernel plump; the Schley has no superior in quality, richness, flavor and appearance.

Stuart Pecan



Stuart Pecan. Attractive, symmetrical growth, very regular bearer; uniform size and shape; large and plump; well filled; very good quality. A variety generally considered the standard by which other nuts are judged.

Standard Varieties Pecans

Alley. Symmetrical, strong grower; nuts of medium size; cracking quality good, shells medium to thin; plump kernel; well flavored.

Delmas. Size large; an excellent nut, plump kernel, thin shell, cracks easily; quality good; flavor excellent; vigorous grower.

Daisy. Texas origin; a rapid grower and productive; size medium; shell moderately thin; kernel plump; quality rich; flavor good.

Frotcher. One of the oldest and best known varieties; attractive in appearance; remarkably thin shell; splendid cracking qualities.

Moneymaker. One of the best early varieties. It combines early maturity and heavy production. Nuts uniform in size.

Nelson. A very large and attractive nut; tree vigorous grower; bears in clusters; good flavor.

Pabst. Sturdy thrifty grower; highly productive; nuts very large; fair quality. Well adapted in coast sections.

Success. Size large to very large; shell moderately thin; kernel usually plump; quality rich; flavor very good.

Teche. Commences bearing very young; medium size; quality good; a profitable, practical variety.

Van Deman. One of the most attractive in appearance; very rich and well flavored. Medium large, elongated. A well-known and very desirable variety.

Castanea

Chestnuts

The chestnut is not only a good bearer of fine quality nuts, but is also a very attractive shade and ornamental tree. A few trees around every home are very desirable as well as profitable.

Japan Chestnut (Improved Grafted Variety). A very choice and prolific strain of improved Japan Chestnut. Nuts are of very large size; thrifty upright grower; good quality, bears very young.

Prices for Above Variety

Size	Approximate top growth.	By mail			
		Each.	Each.	10	100
F—3 to 4 ft.	Medium	\$1.00	\$.90	\$ 8.50	\$ 75.00
G—4 to 5 ft.	Standard	1.20	1.10	10.00	85.00
H—5 to 7 ft.	Large		1.40	12.50	115.00
K—7 to 9 ft.	Extra large		1.75	16.00	

Dixie Chestnuts. A continuously heavy bearer of a very fine quality of nuts. Does well throughout the South. The best chestnut for Southern planting.

Size	Approximate top growth.	By mail			
		Each.	Each.	10	100
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Small	73c	70c	\$ 6.50	\$ 60.00
E—2 to 3 ft.	Light	80c	75c	7.00	65.00
F—3 to 4 ft.	Medium		85c	8.00	75.00

Almonds

We grow and offer two of the best soft-shelled commercial varieties of almonds: **SULTANA** and **PRINCESS**.

Prices for Almonds on Peach Roots

Size.	Height.	Each by mail.			
		Each	Each	10	
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Small	22c	20c		\$1.50
E—2 to 3 ft.	Light	27c	25c		2.00
F—3 to 4 ft.	Medium	33c	30c		2.50



Trees And Plants For The South



Juglans

Japan Walnuts

The Japan walnut is a medium-sized nut of good quality and will positively grow and bear abundantly on any good land in the extreme South, as well as in the Central States. This cannot be truthfully said of any other walnut.

The fruit is borne in large clusters. Trees begin bearing the third or fourth year from planting, trees five to six years often bear a bushel or more of nuts. Every home or farm should have a few of these trees.

Prices of Japan Walnut Trees

Size	Approximate top growth.		By mail			
			Each.	Each.	10	100
C—	1 to 1½ ft.	Small	23c	20c	\$1.70	\$15.00
D—	1½ to 2 ft.	Light	28c	25c	2.00	18.00
E—	2 to 3 ft.	Medium	34c	30c	2.50	22.00
F—	3 to 4 ft.	Standard		50c	3.50	30.00
G—	4 to 5 ft.	Large		70c	6.50	
H—	5 to 7 ft.	Extra large		\$1.00	9.00	

Varieties of Japan Walnuts

Cordiformis. Peculiar heart-shape; good quality; vigorous grower; productive.

Sieboldiana. Ovate, pointed; comparatively thin shell. Profitable and of good quality.

Ficus carica

Figs

Fig growing is one of the oldest agricultural pursuits in the world, and one that, when once established in a community, clings constantly to that section. Fig trees will thrive and bear regularly and continuously under greater hardships and mistreatment than any other fruit. The older settlers of the cotton and cane belt have for many years been accustomed to gathering fruit year after year from a few old neglected, uncultivated trees, which are all but forgotten until the owner is assailed by the delicious odor of ripe figs. A few people, especially those living near the larger towns and cities have for years found it a convenient source of income to have a number of trees or a small orchard from which to gather fruit for the local market. Considering the bountiful crops these trees have yielded year after year, in most cases without any attention or intelligent care, the process of gathering and marketing the fruit has been "plundering nature."

Only during the last eight or ten years has the fig been looked upon as a commercial fruit for the Southern States, and this late attention has been brought about by the necessity of profitable crops for our land, which is rapidly becoming valuable.

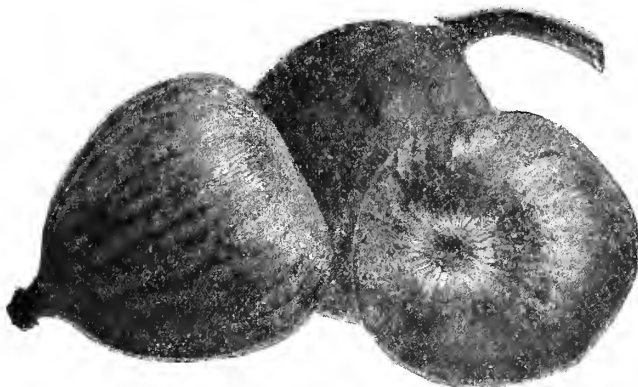
Briefly speaking, during the last ten years the fig has been taken up, criticised and tested from point of adaptability, quality, production per tree, per acre, per year, and has been thoroughly tested as a marketable commercial fruit, fresh, canned, sterilized and preserved.



Southern-Grown Japanese Walnuts.

In each and every test the fig has proven its merit and today it stands as one of our safest, sanest and most profitable industries.

The fig is, without question, firmly established as a remunerative and pleasant farm crop, and the profits from the fig are by no means confined to large plantings. A small door-yard orchard of a few trees will add many dollars to the home income. One of the greatest advantages



Brown Turkey Fig

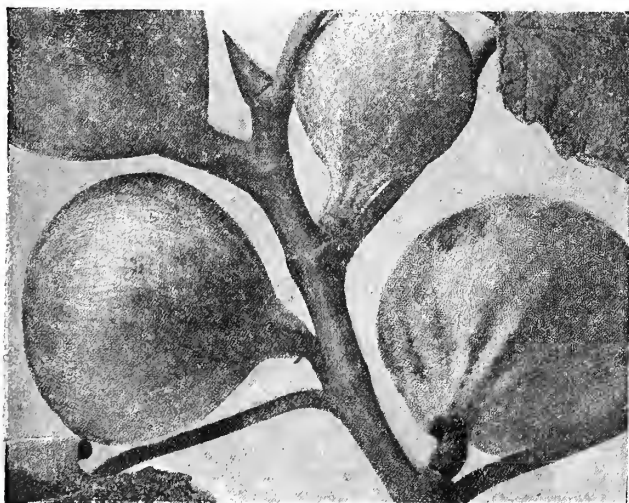


Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Brunswick Fig

of the fig for small farmers, is that trees are inexpensive and easy to plant, requiring only a very limited investment in establishing an orchard and the early income which may be expected. Enough trees to plant five acres may be had for \$75 to \$100, and the orchard will begin producing a revenue the second and third years after planting.



Celestial Fig

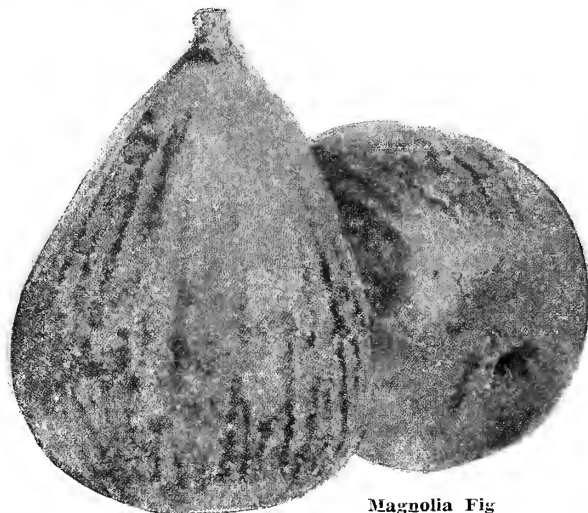
Prices Standard Varieties Fig Trees

Size.	Height.		By mail				
			each.	Each.	10	100	1000
C--	1 to 1½ ft.	Small	.....15c	13c	\$1.10	\$ 9.00	\$ 70.00
D--	1½ to 2 ft.	Light	.....17c	15c	1.20	10.00	90.00
E--	2 to 3 ft.	Medium	.....23c	20c	1.50	13.00	110.00
F--	3 to 4 ft.	Standard	.....25c	20c	2.00	17.00	150.00
G--	4 to 5 ft.	Large	.....35c	30c	3.00	24.00	200.00
H--	5 to 7 ft.	Extra large	.....45c	40c	4.00	35.00	

Varieties of Figs

Magnolia. This splendid fig first came into notice in the heavy black land belt of South Texas, to which it is peculiarly adapted. The tree is a very thrifty, vigorous, healthy grower, with rather long, slightly slender branches. Not as well adapted to the lighter, sandy soils, as to the heavy, stiff and alluvial soils of Texas and Louisiana. The foliage is quite large and divided into seven lobes. Trees bear the first year they are set and begin producing a valuable crop the second and thereafter.

The fruit is very large, pear shaped, tough, smooth, clear skin, making it one of the best for market and shipping, but which is easily removed for canning or preserving. Flesh is firm and meaty, of a rich creamy white shaded with pink near center. Of very fine quality and texture for making preserves, jam, canning, or to eat in the fresh state. Preserves made from the Magnolia retain their natural shape after cooking and assume a beautiful, bright, golden-brown.



Magnolia Fig

Celestial. The Celestial is probably the best of all varieties of figs for home use and for eating fresh. It is being extensively planted in Louisiana, Mississippi, and along the Gulf and South Atlantic Coast for canning and market; claimed to make a superior quality of preserved and canned figs. Small to medium size; color bluish or ivory-yellow; good canner; vary hardy; ripens in June.

Brown Turkey. Medium to large; color yellowish-brown tinged with pink; skin very thin, but of strong texture; flesh shading from creamy white to deep pink; pulp tender, rich, sweet, and of the finest quality. Fruit is borne on long stems and hangs with blossom end down at maturity, which prevents souring in case of rainy weather. One of the safest and most profitable varieties for commercial planting, either for drying, canning or for marketing as fresh fruit. Trees bear first year from planting.



Trees And Plants For The South



Brunswick. A very large fine fig, well known in some sections of Louisiana and Texas under the name of Jennings; skin thin; pulp sweet, rich, juicy and firm; fine quality. A most reliable and productive bearer. Ripens fruit first season planted.

Yellow Neches. By some called Yellow Celestial, as tree resembles that variety. A splendid new variety and a most desirable one for home use or local markets. Was originated in Beaumont, Texas, where it has been producing enormous crops

of a very fine quality for many years. Fruit large and yellow.

Lemon. Large lemon-color; flesh creamy white shading to purple in the center. Fine preserving fig and when cooked retains the natural color and shape.

Jennings. See description for Brunswick.

Green Ischia. Light, transparent green; flesh white shading to crimson around seed cells. The best extremely late fig. One of the earliest bearing, sturdiest and most prolific figs grown.

Diospyros Kaki

Persimmons

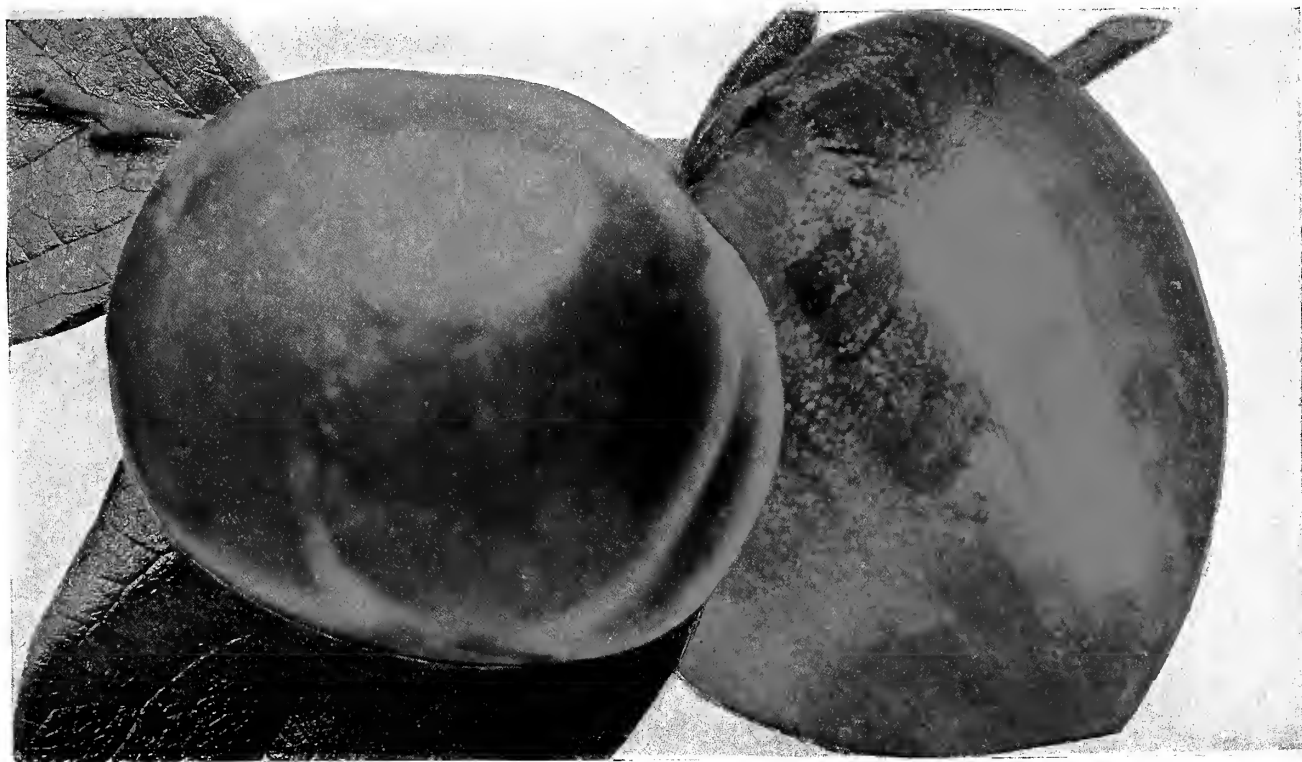
The Japan Persimmon is rapidly assuming the position of a commercial fruit of exceptional value. Its popularity in the local and northern markets is growing by leaps and bounds. This fruit has for centuries been one of the leading commercial fruits of Japan and China. The yellow races were cultivating the persimmon as a money crop before Columbus discovered America, and in the years since, its importance has not waned.

The Asiatic success and popularity of the persimmon has been due to their peculiarly successful methods of preparing it for the market. The methods used by the Japanese in preserving and

drying the persimmon may be applied with equal success in this country, and it immediately becomes one of the choicest and highest priced delicacies in the fruit market.

The United States government has conducted a series of experiments in processing persimmons to remove the astringent or "puckery" taste that they may be marketed in the fresh state similar to peaches and apples. For complete details of this process see U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 441, prepared by H. C. Gore, Division of Foods, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.

The persimmon is positively one of the surest and most prolific fruit crops along the coast and in the cotton belt. Plant some of the following varieties and you will not be disappointed:



Yemon

Tane Nashi



Okame

Triumph

Zengi

New Chinese Tamopan Persimmon

A new Chinese variety introduced by the Department of Agriculture a few years ago, and has been fruiting for the past three years in Hernando County, Florida, and in Gulf Coast sections of Mississippi. Fruit very large, somewhat flattened with compressed ring around fruit. Color beautiful golden red, skin quite thick and tough; flesh light-colored and astringent until quite ripe. Tree exceedingly vigorous with very large glossy leaves. Produces when very young, and very productive.

Prices Tamopan Persimmon Only

Size.	By mail each.	Each.	10
2 to 3 feet	75c	\$.70	\$6.00
3 to 4 feet .....		.90	8.50
4 to 5 feet		1.35	12.00

Standard Varieties Japanese Persimmons

Size.	Height.	By mail each.	Each.	10	100	1000
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Small	20c	18c	\$1.40	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
E— 2 to 3 ft.	Light	24c	20c	1.50	12.00	110.00
F— 3 to 4 ft.	Medium		25c	1.80	15.00	130.00
G— 4 to 5 ft.	Standard		30c	2.20	18.00	160.00
H— 5 to 7 ft.	Large		40c	3.00	25.00	200.00

Standard Varieties Japanese Persimmons

Costata. Medium sized, conical, somewhat four-sided, skin salmon-yellow; flesh light yellow; almost seedless, fine quality.

Dia Dia Maru. Thrifty open growth tree, distinct light foliage. Fruit medium size, flat and four-sided. Flesh creamy white, fine quality.

Hacheya. Very large, oblong, conical with rounded point. Reddish-yellow. Tree vigorous and attractive. One of the best for general planting.

Hyakume. Large to very large, varying from roundish-oblong to roundish-oblate, flattened at the ends; skin light bluish-yellow; flesh light brown; sweet, crisp and meaty even while hard. A splendid persimmon.

Okame. Large, usually oblate; dark red and attractive. Yellow flesh and a few seeds. Very vigorous, sturdy, lives to very old age.

Triumph. Yellowish-red, bright smooth skin, tomato shape, handsome and showy. Flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of very fine quality. Makes showy package for market. Good shipper. The choicest of all varieties for market.

Tane Nashi. The best known and most generally popular variety. Quite large, conical, pointed, smooth and symmetrical. Early bearer, early ripening and productive.

Tsuru. Long, pointed variety. Color bright-red; flesh orange-color with darker coloring near the seed. Very prolific.

Yeddo-Ichi. Roundish oblate, size large, color dark red; flesh dark brown, almost purple around the seed. Good to eat while still hard.

Yemon. Large, tomato-shape; somewhat four-sided; skin bright orange-yellow; flesh yellowish, generally seedless, quality good. Owing to its large size, uniform shape and exceptional quality, it is considered a very desirable all-round variety.

Zengi. Medium size, but one of the most valuable and reliable. Tree sturdy, long-lived and very prolific. It is of the dark-meat class, being edible when quite hard. Ripe from August to Christmas time



Trees And Plants For The South



Prunus persica

Peaches

A nice home orchard of peaches, producing an abundance of fruit throughout the season may be had by everyone. Peaches are easy to grow, in fact, easier than most fruits and if the right varieties of Southern grown trees are planted, a nice crop will be produced almost every year.

Our list of varieties of peaches comprises practically every known peach which has actually stood a successful orchard test in the extreme South. We are now, and have for 20 years been the most extensive growers of peach trees in the extreme South, and have thoroughly tested several hundred varieties. The following list of peaches is positively the only comprehensive list offered by any nurserymen, all of which is adapted to South and Southwest Texas and Northern Mexico. Peaches well adapted to Central and North Texas and other northern localities are usually not adapted in South and Southwest Texas.

NOTE: At our Port Arthur, Texas, Nurseries we grow a complete line of all the better varieties of peaches, adapted to all of Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and the Northwest. If interested in these varieties address us at Port Arthur, Texas, asking for catalog.

Our trees are absolutely free from scale and insect diseases of every character.

Griffing's Special Varieties Peaches

Newer varieties of special merit that have originated in and are especially adapted for extreme South and Gulf Coast sections.

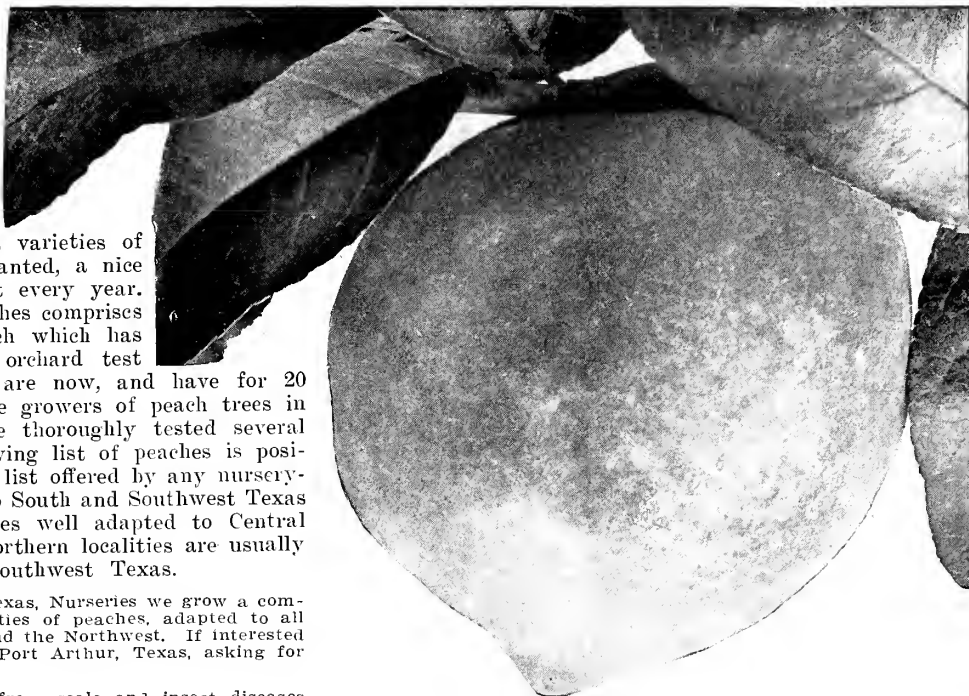
Prices of Griffing's Special Varieties of Peaches

Size.	Height.		By mail each.	Each.	10	100
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Small	.....	28c	25c	\$2.20	\$18.00
E—2 to 3 ft.	Light	.....	34c	30c	3.50	20.00
F—3 to 4 ft.	Medium	.....	40c	35c	3.00	25.00
G—4 to 5 ft.	Standard	.....		40c	3.50	30.00
H—5 to 7 ft.	Large	.....		50c	4.00	35.00

Descriptions Special Varieties

Griffing's No. 4. A yellow summer cling with exceptional qualities. Large size, beautiful shape and color, fine flavor, small pit. Appeals to everyone partial to cling peaches. Size large, measuring 2¼ to 2½ inches lengthwise and 2½ to 2¼ inches across. Shape nearly round, with small point; regular in outline and uniform in size. Color golden yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, streaked with red near pit; fine-grained; very juicy with rich sub-acid flavor. Good for canning, good for preserves and best for eating out of hand. Ripe June 25 to July 10.

Glen. Valuable new freestone peach. It is a large oval peach, a Peen-to-Honey cross, measuring from 2¼ to 2½ inches in length, blunt-pointed, yellow, with deep suture, dotted and washed with strong red, in fact, almost red all over; skin tough



Miami, the New South Texas Peach

and easily removed. flesh light yellowish, red about the pit, firm; shipping quality good. Season June 5 to 15.

Howard. The Peach for the small grower who cannot ship in carload lots. The fruit measures from 2 to 2¼ inches transversely and from 2¼ to 2½ longitudinally. Shape nearly round, regular in outline; color light green, shading to creamy white, almost entirely overspread with bright red. The highest-colored peach we know of the South Chinese type; the flesh is white, firm and meaty, streaked with red from skin to pit; juicy, sweet and especially good flavor. Ripe May 5 to 15.

Miami. A new peach originating at Miami, Florida, and which has proved to be of great value for extreme South Florida planting. Original tree produces heavy annual crops, almost breaking down under the load of fruit. Size medium to large, nearly round with stubby point; color creamy yellow, nearly covered with red. A valuable variety and one that should be generally planted throughout South Florida. Ripe middle of May.

Rio Grande. A most promising variety, originating in the lower Rio Grande Valley, from seed of the South China strain. Tree is a rich, vigorous grower. Commences to bear second year from planting, producing enormous crops of medium size roundish oblong peaches, ripening in May. Color creamy yellow well shaded with red, making a very attractive fruit. Flesh creamy white, red at pit. Sweet, slightly tinged with acid. A desirable early market variety, especially good for canning and sweet pickles.

Standard Varieties of Peaches

A list selected as a result of testing hundreds of varieties and which embraces the best for the lower South, covering the full season of ripening in both cling and freestones.



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Jewell Plums

Prices of Standard Varieties Peaches

Size.	Height.		By mail				
			each.	Each.	10	100	1000
D—1½	to 2 ft.	Small	14c	12c	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$60.00
E—2	to 3 ft.	Light	17c	15c	1.20	9.00	70.00
F—3	to 4 ft.	Medium	23c	20c	1.50	10.00	80.00
G—4	to 5 ft.	Standard		25c	2.00	15.00	120.00
H—5	to 7 ft.	Large		35c	2.50	20.00	

Standard Varieties Peaches Briefly Described

Angel. Freestone, large, round, flesh-white; melting, juicy, rich with acid flavor. June 20th to July 5th.

Bidwell's Early. Round, very early. Medium to large; creamy-white, tinted carmine. Cling, May 1st to 25th.

Bidwell's Late. Similar to Bidwell's Early; larger, rich, juicy and melting. Cling. May 30th to June 15th.

Cabler's Indian. Medium size, shaded with purple. Flesh purple, sub-acid, cling. Originated in South Texas. July to August.

Carman. Large, oval, creamy white, tinged yellowish and red. Tender, juicy, and of fine flavor. Prolific, freestone. June 15th to July.

Gibbon's October. Medium large, very late, tinged red. Freestone. Good for home and market. October 1st.

Elberta. Best known commercial variety. Very large, rich yellow, red cheeks. Good shipper. Freestone. July 15th to August 10th.

Florida Crawford. Large yellow, flesh yellow, red at pit, vinous flavor, freestone. July 15th to August 10th.

Florida Gem. Medium to large, roundish oblong; yellow, washed red. Flesh white, juicy and fine flavor. Freestone. June 15th to last.

Halls Yellow. Large, nearly round; yellow, washed red. Flesh yellow, firm, good quality. Freestone. Late June.

Honey. Medium size, creamy yellow; flesh white, firm, sprightly flavored. Cling. July 5th to 20th.

Imperial. Very large, oblong, whitish yellow, washed red. Flesh white, sweet. One of the best for the gulf section. Freestone. June 25th.

Jewell. An early and most valuable variety for planting in extreme South Texas. Medium size, roundish oblong, small point, light yellow, rich, juicy, melting. Freestone. May 15th to 30th.

Mamie Ross. Large, white, shaded carmine; flesh white, juicy, of good quality. Cling. June 1st.

Onderdonk. Large, yellow, juicy, sweet. South Texas origin. Good variety. Freestone. August.

Pallas. Medium, nearly round, greenish-red. Flesh white, fine grained, excellent quality. Free. June 20 to 30.

Peento. One of the best old standards for extreme South. Productive. Cling May.

Powers September. Splendid Southern peach for home and local markets. Freestone. September.

Red Ceylon. Strong grower, productive, fine quality. Large, dull green, flesh blood-red. Freestone. May 10 to 20.

Waddell. Medium to large, oblong, rich creamy-white. Flesh firm, rich, juicy and sweet. One of the best. Freestone. Early June.

Waldo. A most prolific and valuable variety throughout the South. Medium, roundish-oblong, bright yellowish-red, washed carmine. Fine grained, juicy, melting; excellent quality. Freestone. June 1st.

Prunus triflora
and crosses

Plums

Every year thousands of crates of plums are shipped from California, Colorado and other states into all of the Southern states, even to the small towns and country stores and sold at big prices. These plums are grown on land valued much higher than our Southern land and which is irrigated at a cost of \$6 to \$10 per acre. Regardless of the land valuation, high cost of production and express charges on a two-thousand-mile shipment, the fruit is grown and sold to us at a large profit.

The lands of the Southern states will grow as large crops of plums at as low production cost as any part of the world.

PLANT PLUMS IN POULTRY YARD

The clean packed ground and high percentage of nitrogen in the chicken manure seems to be just what the trees require. The trees give right amount of shade during summer and admit sunlight during winter.



Hoyt Plum



Trees And Plants For The South



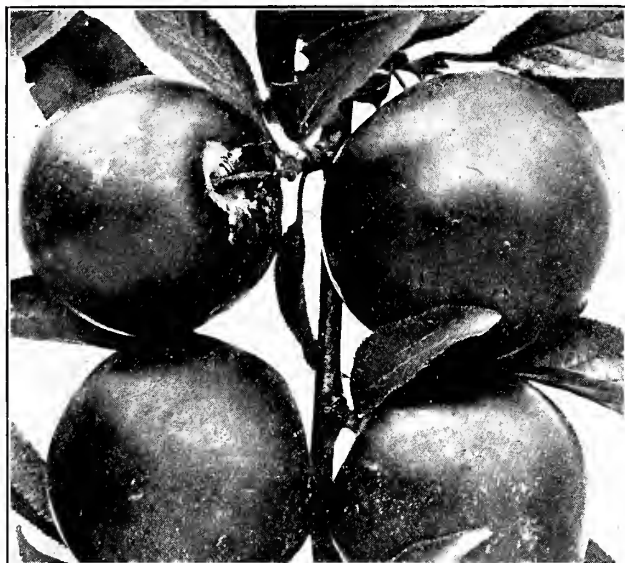
Griffing's Special Varieties of Plums

The newest and best for planting in the extreme South

Florida. A new plum of Japanese strain and of exceptional qualities for the South. Very large, abundant bearer, strong vase-shaped grower. Reddish yellow, overspread with purple tint. No plum has ever been more promising for general Southern planting. June.

Hoyt. A most vigorous tree, cross of Japanese and American type. Has given wonderful results wherever tested. Bears in long clusters. A wonderful producer. Medium to large; purplish red. Meat dark yellow, pit small, separating easily. A most valuable plum.

Prices, Special Varieties.		By mail			
		each.	Each.	10	100
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Small	28c	25c	\$2.30	\$18.00
E—2 to 3 ft.	Light	34c	30c	2.50	20.00
F—3 to 4 ft.	Medium	40c	35c	3.00	25.00
G—4 to 5 ft.	Standard		40c	3.50	30.00
H—5 to 7 ft.	Large		50c	4.00	35.00



Stumpe or Howe Plum

Standard Varieties Plums

Prices of Standard Varieties.		By mail			
		each.	Each.	10	100
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Small	17c	15c	\$1.20	\$10.00
E—2 to 3 ft.	Light	22c	18c	1.50	12.00
F—3 to 4 ft.	Medium	30c	25c	2.00	15.00
G—4 to 5 ft.	Standard		30c	2.50	20.00
H—5 to 7 ft.	Large		40c	3.00	25.00

Excelsior. Remarkably strong grower, fruit medium to large size; reddish purple; flesh firm, yellowish. A most valuable Southern plum. A cross between the large Japanese varieties and native Southern plum, giving it large size and assurance of adaptability. Ripe in May.

Gonzales. Very large, red, good shipper, fine quality. Originated in South Texas.

Happiness. Very large, glowing red; flesh firm, rich, juicy; exquisite flavor. A very profitable plum. June 16th to 20th.

Kelsey. The largest plum grown, heart-shaped; greenish yellow, splotted with reddish purple. Flesh fine, solid, rich and juicy.

McCartney. Very early, oblong, transparent-yellow; strong grower, productive. The largest and most reliable yellow plum for planting in lower South.

Stumpe or Howe. Heavy bearer, medium large, dark rich red. Originated in Florida and has given exceptional results wherever planted in the lower South. Ripe in May.

Terrell. Large, nearly round, reddish-yellow. Assumes a wine-red when fully ripe. Very fine quality. Ripe in June.

Other Varieties Plums. If interested in varieties adapted to Georgia and farther North, write for catalog listing them.

Pyrus

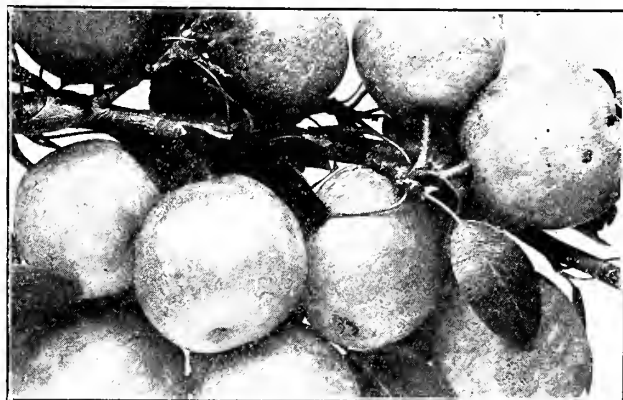
Pears

Pears are quite easy to grow and require less careful attention than many of our fruits. The demand for the fruit is always good, the local and nearby markets usually consuming all available supply at good prices. Ask for our bulletin No. 31.

Griffing's Special Pear, The New Dixie

A new variety originated in Southern Georgia, of marked vitality and wonderfully prolific. The pear that we believe will revolutionize Southern pear-growing.

DIXIE is a chance seedling, possibly a cross between the LeConte and Sand Pear, originated in Southern Georgia a number of years ago. The tree was found there and its enormous crops of high quality fruit, together with its splendid record as a regular bearer, induced us to secure buds for the propagation of trees. These young trees have now been fruiting on our own property nine years. The crop is regular, very heavy, of fine quality and the trees have always been absolutely free from blight. See price page 20.



Fruiting Branch of Dixie, Showing How Tree is Loaded Every Year.



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Price Dixie Pear Only

Size.	Height.		By mail		10	100
			each.	Each		
D—1½	to 2 ft.	Small	28c	25c	\$2.20	\$18.00
E—2	to 3 ft.	Light	34c	30c	2.50	20.00
F—3	to 4 ft.	Medium	40c	35c	3.00	25.00
G—4	to 5 ft.	Standard		40c	3.50	30.00
H—5	to 7 ft.	Large		50c	4.00	35.00

Standard Varieties of Pears

Our list of standard varieties of pears is selected with special view to their adaptability to the lower South.

Prices Standard Varieties Pears

Size.	Height.		By mail		10	100	1000
			each.	Each.			
D—1½	to 2 ft.	Small	20c	18c	\$1.40	\$11.00	\$90.00
E—2	to 3 ft.	Light	23c	20c	1.50	13.00	110.00
F—3	to 4 ft.	Medium	30c	25c	2.00	16.00	140.00
G—4	to 5 ft.	Standard		30c	2.50	20.00	160.00
H—5	to 7 ft.	Large		40c	3.00	25.00	

Description Standard Pears

Cincincis. Thrifty grower, early, prolific bearer. Fruit large, light green, washed red. Bears in clusters. August and September. Adapted to all sections of South, especially Florida and Gulf Coast.

Kieffer. Large to very large. Yellow with bright red cheek. Juicy, brittle, good quality. September and October. The universal business pear for interior sections of South.

Le Conte. Very quick strong grower, early bearer. Fruit large, pale lemon-yellow. Good shipper and good market variety.

Sand Pear. This is the one pear which is an absolutely certain crop in the South. The trees are incomparably vigorous in growth; attain an enormous size and never fail to bear an almost wonderful crop. We know of some trees bearing 25 to 30 bushels annually. The Sand Pear is absolutely free from blight. Fruit is very large, juicy, semi-acid, has excellent shipping qualities. A good commercial market fruit.

Suwanee. Very showy, dark golden russet over yellow with a tinge of red. Flesh white, crisp and tender. Very large, good quality. Of South Georgia origin; well adapted to entire cotton belt.

Other Varieties Pears. If interested in varieties adapted to Georgia and farther North, write for catalog listing them.

Pyrus malus

Apples

We do not recommend the apple as a commercial possibility in the lower South; however, the better Southern types may be grown for home use.

Prices of Standard Apple Trees

Size.	Height.		By mail		10	100
			each.	Each		
E—2	to 3 ft.	Light	17c	15c	\$1.20	\$10.00
F—3	to 4 ft.	Medium	23c	20c	1.50	12.00
G—4	to 5 ft.	Standard		25c	2.00	16.00
H—5	to 7 ft.	Large		35c	3.00	22.00

Horse. Large, greenish-yellow. Popular Southern variety. July 25th.

Jenning's Florida. Originated in Florida, where it has been doing well for years. Large, oblate, yellowish-green. Good cooking apple.

Red Astrachan. Medium to large, bright crimson, good quality and productive. June.

Transcendent Crab. Very prolific, bears young. Excellent fruit for sauce and pies and to eat from the hand. Yellow, striped red. September to October.

Other Varieties Apples. If interested in varieties adapted to Georgia and farther North, write for catalog listing them.

Blackberries and Dewberries

The prairies and woodlands of the lower South are the native home of the Dewberry and Blackberry. There is no place in the world where they are more productive or the quality better.

The improved cultivated varieties offered here are the choicest of their kind and a few canes will give you many dishes of choice fruit during season and a nice surplus for canning, preserves and jam. There is a nice profit in growing these improved berries for your local market.

Prices of Blackberries and Dewberries

except where otherwise noted,

Strong rooted plants 50c per 10, \$3.50 per 100, \$25.00 per 1000.

Dallas Blackberry. Vigorous, drooping, thorny, productive. A valuable market berry.

MacDonald Blackberry. Hybrid between blackberry and dewberry. Large, good quality, very productive.

Snyder Blackberry. Large, very prolific.

Lucretia Dewberry. Large, black. Vine quick grower and prolific.

Austin Dewberry. Very large, acid, vigorous, prolific and valuable.

Hauptberry. Possibly the most productive berry in cultivation. Very large and of very fine quality. A splendid commercial variety. Every home should have a few of these plants. 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Morus

Mulberries

The Mulberry is one of the most desirable trees for shade and protection of stock when planted around the farm buildings, along lanes and in the hog, poultry or young stock pasture.

Its chief value lies in its quick growth, luxuriant foliage and abundance of fruit, which has a great economic value as a food for chickens and hogs during spring and early summer while other food crops are scarce. They are also valuable for tolling birds away from other and more valuable fruit.

Prices of Mulberry Trees

Size.	Height.		By mail		10	100
			each.	Each		
E—2	to 3 ft.	Light	18c	15c	\$1.20	\$10.00
F—3	to 4 ft.	Medium	24c	20c	1.50	12.00
G—4	to 5 ft.	Standard		25c	2.00	15.00
H—5	to 7 ft.	Large		30c	2.50	18.00
K—7	to 9 ft.	Extra large		35c	3.00	25.00



Trees And Plants For The South



Descriptions of Mulberries

White Mulberry. (*Morus alba*). Medium size, light creamy yellow. Abundant bearer. Tree vigorous upright grower.

Silkworm Mulberry. (*Morus multicaulis*). Vigorous grower. Well adapted along coast. Good shade.

Downing. (*Morus nigri*). Strong upright grower, thick dark green foliage. Heavy bearer of good fruit.

Hicks Everbearing (*Morus nigri*). Enormous bearer; fruit ripening three months annually; splendid hog and poultry feed. A few trees will feed a number of hogs for a period of eight to ten weeks.

Merritt (*Morus nigri*). The earliest variety; berries very large and full. Rank grower, bears early. The best variety in this list. Ripe in April, giving poultry and hog food during April and May. No farm is complete without some Merritt Mulberries.

Russian (*Morus tatar'ca*). A favorite; ripens in May; bears young. Berries nearly black. Entirely hardy.

Stubbs. (*Morus nigri*). Large, black, vinous, good quality. A very superior fruit. Tree vigorous and handsome.

Vitis

Grapes

The Grape should be more generally planted in the home garden and in commercial vineyards. The fresh fruit always commands good prices and any surplus can easily be consumed in the manufacture of wines or the "Great National Drink" grape juice. The making of either wine or grape juice is a simple process easily accomplished at home or on the farm.

Our list of Grapes comprise the three classes that have proven their worthiness for the Lower South.

Hybrid Grapes. Crosses of the best grapes of the various types, with the hardy native types of the South.

The Trellis or Bunch Grape. (*Vitis labrusca*). The great American type of grape, the one most largely used for the manufacture of grape juice.

Southern Muscadine Grape. (*Vitis rotundifolia*). Sometimes called Scuppernong family on account of the Scuppernong being the best known variety of the type.

Hybrid Grapes

This type consists of hybrids or crosses of the best grapes of the world with varieties which are hardy, native, or adapted to the soils and climate of the South. Most of the varieties of this type were originated in Texas and are without question the best, safest and most profitable for general planting in the Lower South. Plant in rows 10 feet apart with vines 8 feet apart in row. Train to small post or trellis.

Prices for America, Headlight and Rommel

(Prices for other varieties quoted following descriptions).

Age and size.	Each by			
	mail.	Each.	10	100
D—1 yr. Medium	27c	25c	\$2.00	\$15.00
E—2 yr. Strong	32c	30c	2.75	22.00
F—3 yr. Heavy	43c	40c	3.50	30.00

Note: Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are sterile and should only be planted with varieties not so marked or with the Male Muscadine.

Varieties Hybrid Grapes Briefly Described

America. (*) Strong growth; conical cluster. Medium size, black. Tender, juicy, melting. A good market and wine grape.

Armala. Cluster large, compact. Berry large yellowish-green. Good shipper. 35c each.

Carman. Vigorous, free from disease; prolific; large cluster. Berry medium size, black, firm, tender, fine quality. 25c each.

Headlight. (*) Small, compact clusters. Berry medium; clear dark red. A very fine early grape.

Krause. Pearly-white berry. Vigorous vine. Prolific. Large, handsome, delicious berry. 30c each.

Labama. Large black berries; vine vigorous and prolific. 30c each.

LaSalle. Berry black and very large. Good producer. Skin thin, pulp tender. 30c each.

Lomanto. Vigorous, prolific, healthy. Medium to large, round; black. Thin skin but tough. Pulp melting, excellent quality. 35c each.

Last Rose. (*) Berry medium to large, dark, bright red. Pulp tender and of excellent quality. Very late. 50c cent.

Male Muscadine. To pollinate the blossoms of bearing vines; should be one to each six bearing vines. 30c each.

Nitodal Vigorous, healthy; cluster medium to large. Berry dark red. An attractive and valuable variety. 35c each.

Rommel. Large, round, greenish-yellow. Skin thin, delicate and tender. Good market variety.

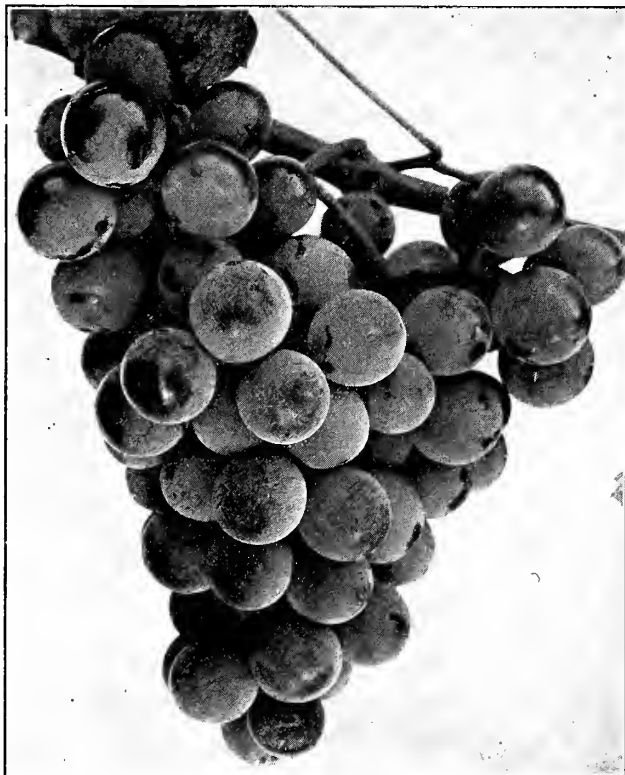
San Alba. Large cluster, yellow-white. Thin skin, flesh melting, juicy, fine quality. September. Muscadine growth: train on arbor. 35c each.



Headlight Grapes



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Niagara Grapes

Vitis labrusca

Trellis or Bunch Grapes

The most generally planted and popular type. Vines should be planted in rows 10 feet apart with vines 8 feet apart in the rows. The vines should be trained to a small post or on trellises and severely pruned each spring. Adapted and grown throughout the South and East, except in extreme South Florida and Southwest Texas.

Prices of Trellis or Bunch Grapes

Age and size.	Each by mail.	Each.	10	100
D—1 year. Medium	17c	15c	\$1.20	\$ 9.00
E—2 year. Large	23c	20c	1.60	12.00
F—2 year. Heavy	33c	30c	2.50	18.00

Description of Trellis or Bunch Grapes

Agawam. Strong grower, large bunch, dark, reddish-brown. Good quality.

Brighton. Bunches medium; fruit large, red, tender, sweet, well flavored.

Champion. Large, black, medium bunch. Tender, rich, vinous. Good Coast variety.

Clinton. Large bunch and fruit. Blue-black, sweet, pulpy and tender. Good quality.

Concord. Well-known variety. Blue-black. One of the best.

Delaware. Standard market grape. Bunches solid, medium size, pinkish-red.

Elvira. Enormous grower, productive; small to medium. Pale green, red streaked. Sweet, tender, juicy.

Ives. Thrifty, productive, good shipper, large bunch. Berry large, black, pulpy, sweet. Good wine grape.

Moore's Early. Small bunch, large fruit; blue-black, pulpy, sweet and of good quality.

Niagara. White, large, showy. Splendid quality. Profitable.

Salem. Bunch and berry large; round, coppery-red, tender, juicy, sweet, good quality. Early market.

Wilder. Large bunch and berry; round, black, tender, juicy. Early.

Southern Muscadine Grapes

Southern Muscadine. (*Vitis rotundifolia*). Commonly called Scuppernong family. Native Southern type. A popular grape on all Southern markets. Makes very fine wines. Well adapted throughout the South, including the immediate Coast sections. Vines should be planted 20 to 25 feet apart and trained on flat arbor about 6½ feet high.

Prices of Muscadine or Scuppernong type of Grapes

Age and size.	Each by mail.	Each.	10	100
D—1 year. Medium	17c	15c	\$1.20	\$ 9.00
E—2 year. Large	23c	20c	1.60	12.00
F—2 year. Heavy	33c	30c	2.50	18.00

Varieties of Muscadine or Scuppernong Type Described

Eden. Large, black; delicate flavor; large cluster; early bearer. Most robust vine of black Scuppernong type. Fine quality, productive, free from disease. This variety is particularly adapted for either wines or grape juice, each retaining the peculiar pleasant flavor of the Muscadine type.

Flowers. Large cluster, good quality, very late.

James. Very large, purplish-black. Rich, sweet, juicy and attractive.

Meisch. New variety, medium size, earliest of this type. Delicate, rich, splendid flavor.

Scuppernong. Large, bronze-colored berry. Flesh sweet, pulpy and vinous. The most popular grape on the Southern market. Supply is seldom equal to the demand. Vines produce abundantly. Scuppernong wine is considered among the best Amber wines.

Thomas. Small cluster, medium size. Very fine quality. Equal to any. Makes a wine with a most pleasant, musk flavor. Grape juice made from this variety is rich and of pleasing flavor.



Trees And Plants For The South



Mangifera indica

Mango

One of the most important tropical fruits introduced into tropical America. It is a native of India, where the fruit is highly prized by the natives, and used as a staple article of food during hot summer months. As a shade and evergreen windbreak tree it has no equal, and should be more extensively planted for this purpose as well as for its valuable fruit. Seedling trees produce fruit containing a great deal of fiber, but we are now offering the following lists of budded sorts, which have been introduced from various parts of the world, and are free from the objectionable fiber. We recommend the Bennett above all others for commercial groves as it bears full crops every year.

Prices for Budded Mangoes

		By mail each.	Each.	10
C—12 to 18 in.	Pot grown	\$1.70	\$1.50	\$12.50
D—18 to 24 in.	Pot grown	2.00	1.75	15.00
E—2 to 3 feet.	Pot grown		2.25	20.00
F—3 to 4 feet.	Tub grown specimen..		4.00	
G—4 to 6 feet.	Tub grown specimen branched		6.00	

Varieties of Budded Mangoes Described

Bennet. Introduced by the department; has proven a free bearer and vigorous grower; quality the best; flavor richer and spicier than Mulgoba.

Cecil. Elegant fruit of the Philippine type; fruit large, elongated with slight curve. Color lemon yellow when fully ripe, of delicious flavor, with a total absence of fiber or turpentine taste. Moderate bearer.

Haden. Medium to large in size, nearly round, convenient shape for packing; rich golden yellow washed with crimson. rich, spicy aromatic flavor, fiberless and of fine quality. Seed small; season July.

Paheri. Introduced by the department; medium fruit; thick skin, green and yellow, showing a touch of red, fiberless, tender and very juicy; sweet and aromatic flavor, and of splendid quality.

Perrine. Fruit medium to large, oblong, greenish yellow, bluish carmine and pink, flesh yellow, tender, melting and juicy, fiberless and of aromatic flavor; seed small and thin.

Mulgoba. One of the famous mangoes from India, of exquisite flavor, large size shaped like a beef heart, but somewhat one sided. Pit is thin and small, flesh thick, rich golden yellow; sweet and melting, of spicy and aromatic and excellent quality; practically fiberless. Moderate bearer.

Sundersha. Extremely large, long tapering with slight curve; meat tender, rich; fiberless and finely flavored, the latest variety grown. Season September until November. Heavy and regular bearer.

Seedling Mangoes

Make beautiful shade and ornamental trees with long linear leaves. Tender growth, beautiful wine color turning to dark green as foliage matures. It is a sturdy tough tree of rapid growth, desirable for windbreak. Where trees are planted for a windbreak, shade or ornamental purposes, the seedling mangoes give nicest results.

Prices of Seedling Mangoes

	By mail each.	Each.	10
C—12 to 18 inch	40c	\$.35	\$3.00
D—18 to 24 inch	60c	.50	4.00
E—2 to 3 feet .....		.65	6.00
F—3 to 4 feet .....		.85	8.00
G—4 to 5 feet		1.25	

Persea gratissima

Avocado or Alligator Pear

Until recently this fruit was practically unknown to the people of the United States; during the past few years however, it has come rapidly to the front and is now considered one of the very best of semi-tropical fruits. The fruit varies in size and shape from round to a pear-shape. In color various shades of green and purple. The meat is firm and buttery, of a delicious, nutty



Sundersha Mango Tree in Fruit



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Avocadoes—(Continued)



Trapp Avocado Pear in Fruit

flavor, and when the taste is acquired one becomes exceptionally fond of it. It may be served in various ways as a salad or dessert food or eaten out of the hand. Analysis show that it contains more protein and fat than any other fruit, thus making it a most valuable table fruit.

Northern markets are now demanding the avocado and good prices are secured for nice fruit. We are now offering the best tested varieties which show such an improvement over the common seedling sorts that it seems folly to plant anything else. Our list of varieties will furnish fruit from July until December. The Avocado is much harder than reputed. During recent California freeze some varieties stood more frost than the citrus trees without much damage.

Prices of Budded Avocado Trees

	By mail	Each.	10
D—1½ to 2 ft. Pot grown	\$1.70	\$1.50	\$12.50
E— 2 to 3 ft. Tub grown	2.00	1.75	15.00
F— 3 to 4 ft. Tub grown		3.25	30.00
G— 4 to 6 ft. Tub grown, bearing size		5.00	45.00

Description of Avocado Trees

Estella. An early Avocado ripening in July; roundish, oblong, somewhat larger than the Trapp, but with similar seed. Skin generally smooth, green; flesh yellowish and of good flavor.

Pollock. Large, pear-shaped, green fruit, about 6½ by 4½ inches, weighing up to 3½ pounds. Meat yellowish; delicious in flavor medium size seeds. Season last of August until November.

Rader. An exceptionally fine, large, oblong pear, fully one-half larger than the Pollock; 3½ to 5 pounds; distinctly pear-shaped, green, meat very thick, of excellent flavor; seeds round, decidedly smaller than the average. Fruit borne on strong stems. Season August and September. Tree vigorous grower.

Trapp. The ideal Avocado; shape nearly round, very large, dark green with smooth thin skin; meat thick, rich golden yellow, firm but tender, with exquisite nutty flavor. Season October until December. The late maturity makes it of special value.

Seedling Avocadoes

The avocado is a beautiful bread-leaved evergreen tree, well worthy of a place on any lawn for ornamental effect. Where trees are wanted chiefly for ornamental effect seedling trees are desirable.

Prices Seedling Avocado Trees

		By mail	Each.	10
C—12 to 18 in. Well rooted	40c	\$.35	\$3.00	
D—12 to 24 in. Well rooted	60c	.50	4.00	
E—2 to 3 feet. Well rooted .....		.60	5.00	
F—3 to 4 feet. Well rooted .....		.75	6.50	
G—4 to 6 feet. Branched		1.00	7.50	

Psidium

The Guava

A valuable semi-tropical fruit. The common Florida variety is especially valuable in South Florida and may be grown as far north as Lakeland. If frozen down during severe freezes, will produce heavy crop on one year sprouts. The Cattley and Yellow Chinese varieties are quite hardy, withstanding about the same amount of cold as the orange and grapefruit. Fruit very valuable for jellies. Guavas succeed exceptionally well in all parts of Florida, in Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, especially the Cattley and Yellow Chinese. As a fruiting hedge or border they cannot be excelled.

Prices of Guavas

	By mail	Each.	10	100
B— 8 to 12 in. Pot grown .....	.18c	\$.15	\$ 1.25	\$10
C—12 to 18 in. Pot grown, strong .....	.30c	.25	2.50	20
D—18 to 24 in. Pot grown, strong .....	.40c	.35	3.00	25
E— 2 to 3 ft. Pot grown, well branched...		.50	4.00	35
F— 3 to 4 ft. Tub grown, bearing specimen		1.75	15.00	
G— 4 to 5 ft. Tub grown, bearing specimen		2.25	20.00	

White Giant. White fleshed guava, is sweet with just enough acid to be delicious for table use or preserving. This is the largest variety known, measuring 10 to 12 inches in circumference; has comparatively small seed, flesh firm and very thick. Every garden should have this grand new guava.

Red Cattley Guava (*Psidium Cattleianum*). A hardy species of dwarf growth. Beautiful, glossy, evergreen leaves. Produces abundance of red acid fruit about one inch in diameter. Makes a very fine jelly.

Yellow, or Chinese (*P. cattleianum lucidum*). Sometimes called Yellow Cattley Guava. A very hardy species. Fruit resembles Red Cattley, but of a yellow color and sweeter. Bush or more upright habit.

Lemon, or Common Florida Guava (*P. guajave*). The fruit is famous for the fine jellies made from it. Is admired by some as a table fruit, for canning, and to eat out of hand. Tree is of easy culture.

Eryobotrya japonica

Loquats

A conspicuously attractive, medium size, evergreen tree of very symmetrical, spreading growth. The foliage is dark green on top with slight velvety appearance below. Leaves are very



Trees And Plants For The South



large, measuring two to three inches across and 6 to 8 inches long. A most beautiful ornamental tree for the garden or lawn. In addition to its other good qualities, the loquat tree bears heavy annual crops of deliciously sprightly, sub-acid, plum-shaped and size fruits which are splendid for making jellies.

Prices of Loquats

Size.	Height.	By mail each.	Each.	10
C—1 to 1½ ft.	Small	28c	25c	\$2.20
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Light	35c	30c	2.50
E—2 to 3 ft.	Medium	45c	40c	3.50
F—3 to 4 ft.	Large		50c	4.50
G—4 to 5 ft.	Fine specimen ..		.75	6.50

Musa

The Banana

Few people realize the extent to which the banana can be grown throughout the lower South. While the leaves are killed by the first frost, it takes a slight freeze to kill the stalk. In sections where there is danger of freezing sufficient to kill the stalk, by taking up the bulb and stalk, or trunk of the banana and burying them, covering the stalks first with the leaves and then with earth before killing frost, and planting out again in the spring, good crops of fruit can be produced each year.

Prices of Banana Bulbs

		By mail each.	Each.	10	100
D—1 to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 in. diameter...	30c	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
E—2 to 3 ft.	2 to 4 in. diameter...	45c	.35	3.00	25.00
F—3 to 4 ft.	3 to 5 in. diameter...		.45	4.00	35.00
G—4 to 5 ft.	5 to 7 in. diameter...		.60	5.50	50.00
H—5 to 7 ft.	7 to 9 in. diameter...		1.00	9.00	

Descriptions of Bananas

Cavendish. A dwarf-growing variety, well suited for planting in tubs. Fruit small, borne in large clusters.

Martinique. The ordinary Banana of commerce. A large strong-growing plant producing immense clusters of fruit.

Orinoco, or Horse. The hardiest and best sort for planting in most parts of Florida, Texas and Gulf Coast. Fruit large, yellow, borne in medium-sized bunches.

Miscellaneous Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits

Custard Apple (*Anona reticulata*). Small tree, 15 to 25 feet high; fruit 3 to 4 inches in diameter, smooth with small depressions; color various shades of yellow and russet, with a soft cream-like pulp next the skin and a white pulp in the center; sweet and excellent. B, C, D, E.

Coffee Arabica. Commercial Coffee. Valuable for producing coffee berries either for commercial or house use. A handsome shrub with a profusion of white flowers. Very desirable. B, C, D, E.

Jamaica Apple or Cheremoyre. (*Anona Cherinolia*). Small tree, 15 to 25 feet high; produces large fruits, varying in shape and size; color usually grayish-brown. Pulp of a custard-like consistency, possessing a delicious flavor. B, C, D, E.

Mammee Apple (*Mammea americana*). Large evergreen tree resembling the magnolia, 40 to 60 feet high, very ornamental, bears large fruits of a somewhat aromatic taste and peculiar flavor; should be generally planted as a shade tree. In warm climates it is very desirable. B, C, D, E, F and specimens.

Natal Plum (*Carissa arduina*). Beautiful evergreen shrub, bearing bright red sub-acid fruit; valuable for culinary purposes, making a sauce similar to flavor to cranberry. B, C, D, E.

Rose Apple (*Eugenia jambos*). A quick-growing tree, height 25 to 30 feet, evergreen with foliage resembling the oleander; new growth wine color; desirable windbreak; fruit medium size, rose flavored, crisp and delicious. C, D, E, F.

Sapodilla (*Achras Sapota*). Small tree 25 to 30 feet high, bearing a fruit about the size and color of a russet apple; the fruit is much prized and has a sweet pear-like flavor. Chicle used in the manufacture of chewing gum is obtained from the milky juice of the fruit. It makes a splendid evergreen ornamental tree, and should be more extensively planted. B, C, D, E.

Sugar Apple (*Anona squamosa*). Small tree or shrub, 10 to 2 feet high; fruit of the form of a short pine cone; 3 to 4 inches in diameter; yellowish-green; pulp creamy yellow and custard-like, very sweet. B, C, D, E.

Sour Sop (*Anona mulicata*). Small evergreen tree, 15 to 20 feet; fruit very large, weighing one to 5 pounds. Dark green with soft prickles all over the skin; pulp white, sub-acid, juicy, with a peculiar flavor. Used in making sherbet. B, C, D, E.

Shakewood Tree (*Cecropia Palmata*). Tree 20 to 30 feet tall, having large palmate leaves; dark green on top and silvery underneath. Fruit grows in clusters of fours and fives; long and juicy, resembling a fig somewhat in flavor. B, C, D, E.

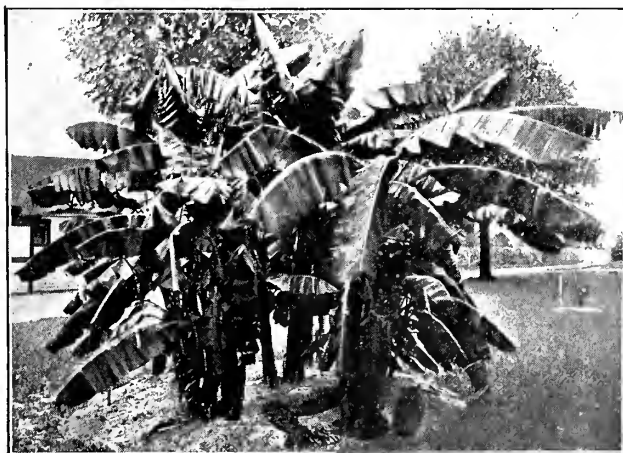
Tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*). Large strikingly handsome shade tree grown throughout the tropics for the fleshy edible pulp contained in the pods, which are borne in profusion. The pulp is very acid, containing both citric and tartaric acid, and is extremely valuable in some of the preparations of cold drinks, for which purpose considerable quantities are imported. B, C, D, E, F, and specimens.

White Sapata (*Casimiroa edulis*). A large thrifty evergreen tree bearing large fruits which are of value in the culinary arts. One of the most promising new semi-tropical fruits. A very desirable tree both in its great beauty as an ornamental tree or for its valuable fruit.

Prices of the Foregoing Tropical and Semi-Tropical Fruits

		By mail each.	Each.	10
B—8 to 12 in.	Small	30c	25c	\$2.00
C—12 to 18 in.	Light	35c	30c	2.50
D—18 to 24 in.	Medium		35c	3.00
E—2 to 3 ft.	Large		50c	4.00

In nearly all of the above plants we have large, selected choice specimens growing in large tubs and pots which we will quote you on request.



Bananas as Planted for Ornamental Effect and for Fruit.



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Carica Papaya (Melon Pawpaw)

Prices of Spanish Lime.

	By mail each.	Each.
Small pot plants	30c	25c
1 to 2 feet	45c	40c
2 to 3 feet		60c
Large, 3 to 5 feet, in tubs		\$2.00 to \$4.00

Ceriman of Trinidad (*Monstera deliciosa*). The leaves are large and handsome and plants give a fine decorative effect; fruit has the appearance of green pine cone, 8 to 14 inches in length; flavor delicious, described as resembling a cross between a pineapple and banana.

	By mail each.	Each.
Small pot plants	\$1.65	\$1.50
Medium pot plants	2.20	2.00
Large specimens in tubs		3.00
Extra large specimens in tubs		5.00

Opuntia ficus indica

Spineless Cactus

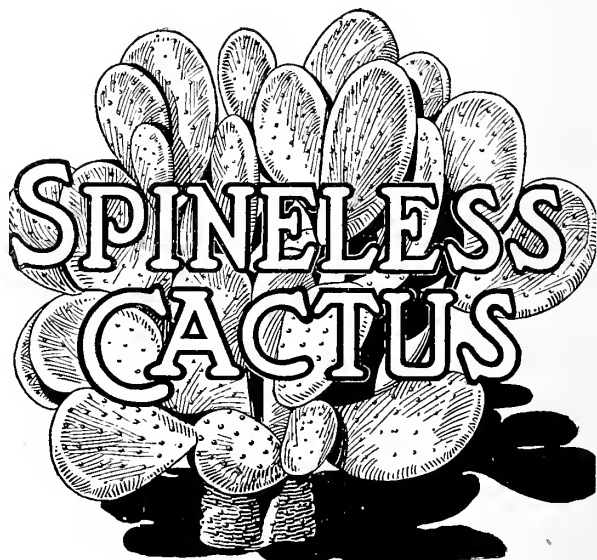
A unique and attractive ornamental plant with wonderful economic value as a stock food. It is among the best forage crops for stock, cattle, dairy cows, horses and mules, hogs, sheep, goats and poultry. Dairy cows will improve in condition and increase in milk production when fed spineless cactus. The quality of the milk is the very best. Work mules and horses relish and improve on spineless cactus. It is an unexcelled meat producer for hogs, sheep and goats.

Spineless Cactus forage can be produced in greater quantities at less cost, on a greater range of soil and under greater climatic and seasonable adversities than any other crop. It is an absolutely sure crop. Twenty tons per acre per year is considered the minimum and an unusually low yield.

Plant cuttings six feet apart in rows six feet apart. Don't use water in planting, the cuttings root best in thoroughly dry, loose soil. Price of slabs or large leaf cuttings, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35 per 100, \$300 per 1000.

New Edible Spineless Cactus

Very scarce, one of the most productive and unique sources of food supply for the human body. Claimed to be a very valuable acquisition. Price of slabs or cuttings, \$1.50 each.



Melon Pawpaw (*Carica papaya*). Fruit large, resembling a melon, of delicious flavor; valuable for shipment. Bears in 18 months from planting or sooner. This fruit has been received with favor in Northern markets, where there is promise of a strong demand. As the field of production is limited to South Florida and South Texas, the prospects for planting in these localities are very bright. Several plants should be set in a group as the pawpaw is dioecious. B, C, D, E.

Otheite Gooseberry (*Cicca desheba or phyllanthus*). A beautiful tree 20 to 30 feet. Handsome evergreen foliage. Tree produces heavy crops of acid, yellow berries desirable for pickling, making jelly and jam. A rapid grower and attractive. B, C, D, E, F and specimens.

Surinam Cherry (*Ewginia mchelli*). Small evergreen shrub bearing great quantities of small crimson fruit of a peculiar acid flavor, foliage small and glossy. Makes a splendid hedge and screen plant. B, C, D, E and specimens.

Prices for Melon Pawpaw, Otheite Gooseberry and Surinam Cherry

	By mail each.	Each.	10
B— 8 to 12 in. Small	25c	20c	\$1.50
C—12 to 18 in. Light	30c	25c	2.00
D—18 to 24 in. Medium	40c	30c	2.50
E— 2 to 3 ft. Large		40c	3.50
F— 3 to 4 ft. Specimen		50c	4.50

Prices of large tub grown specimens on request.

Spanish Lime (*Melecocca byuga*). Evergreen tree, resembling the soapberry tree in foliage, 40 to 60 feet high; cultivated in South Florida and South California; fruits are about the size and shape of a plum; green and yellow and have a pleasant, grape-like flavor; the large seeds can be roasted and eaten like chestnuts.



Shade and Ornamental Trees

A home becomes a real home in direct proportion to its facilities for comfort and attraction. The most positive factor in lending comfort and attractiveness to a home is beautiful shade trees. It has been the inclination and custom of man from the "very beginning" to pitch his tent or swing his hammock in the cool, comfortable protections of nature's trees.

In these days of commercialism, rush, worry and man-made homes, nature has not always provided trees in the locations in which we would like them. However, it is every man's privilege and duty to assist nature in establishing trees in suitable locations, for the benefit of coming generations, and incidentally for himself. There is no method by which you can add to the value of your home more rapidly and with smaller outlay than by planting shade trees.

Semi-Tropical Shade Trees

In this group we list trees suitable only for planting in sections where there is little or no danger of freezing temperatures. Most of them will withstand some frost.

Acacia Mollissima (Australian Black Wattle). A small graceful spreading tree with rather large peculiarly attractive leaves, and conspicuous, odoriferous blossoms. A delightfully beautiful tree for lawn planting. Vigorous grower, thrives anywhere.

	By mail each.	Each.	10
D—18 to 24 inch, small size	28c	25c	\$2.00
E—2 to 3 feet, light size	35c	30c	2.50
F—3 to 4 feet, medium	50c	40c	3.50

Ash-Evergreen (*Fraxinus viridis*). A rapid-growing evergreen ash which attains a height of 50 feet. Has a fine

symmetrical, spreading top. When once established it endures droughts and extremes of temperature and always retains a beautiful glossy-green appearance. Should be planted extensively as a shade and avenue tree throughout the South.

Size.	By mail each.	Each.	10	100
F—3 to 4 ft. Medium	40c	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
G—4 to 5 ft. Standard .....		.45	4.00	35.00
H—5 to 7 ft. Large .....		.60	5.00	45.00
K—7 to 9 ft. Extra		1.00	8.50	

Australian Pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia*). This is the tree so much planted in South Florida for shade and quick effect. It makes a splendid avenue tree and has been known to make a growth of from 10 to 12 feet in one season after planting. Leaves resemble the pine tree, of a bluish-green color. Can be planted as a hedge, boundary and windbreak from 1 to 4 feet apart and trimmed to any desired shape or size. Should be more generally planted for this purpose. Wood



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



considered valuable for many purposes. A valuable and highly attractive shade tree for either South Florida or South Texas.

Prices Balled and from Pots Only.

Size.	By mail each.	Each.	10	100
D—18 to 24 in. Small	24c	\$.20	\$1.20	\$10.00
E—2 to 3 ft. Light	40c	.35	3.00	25.00
F—3 to 4 ft. Medium		.50	4.00	35.00
G—4 to 5 ft. Large		.75	6.00	45.00
H—5 to 7 ft. Specimen		1.00	9.00	
K—7 to 9 ft. Extra specimen		2.50		

Prices on extra large trees on request.

Australian Silk Oak (*Grevillea robusta*). Sometimes called the Fern-tree. Has beautiful, feathery foliage; very desirable and graceful in pots for house decoration. Makes a tree 40 to 50 feet high in the open in south and central Florida.

Size.	By mail each.	Each.	10	100
1 to 2 foot, pot grown	25c	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.50
2 to 3 foot, pot grown	40c	.35	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 foot, pot grown		.60	5.00	
4 to 6 foot, tub grown		2.50		

Eucalyptus, The most rapid growing shade tree known.

Prices of Eucalyptus. Pot grown and balled only.

	Each by mail	Each.	10	100
C—1 to 1½ ft. Very small	18c	\$.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
D—1½ to 2 ft. Small	24c	.20	1.80	15.00
E—2 to 3 ft. Light	35c	.30	2.50	22.00
F—3 to 4 ft. Medium		.40	3.50	30.00
G—4 to 5 ft. Large		.60	5.00	40.00
H—5 to 7 ft. Extra		1.00	9.00	



Eucalyptus Tree

E. Rostrata. Tall tree, attains 200 feet. Very rapid willow growth. Wood is quite hard and valuable. Long narrow leaf. The hardest variety we list.

E. Rudis. Very hardy and drought resistant. Very attractive, large growing tree.

E. Robusta. Handsome, symmetrical branching tree. Grows very large. Well adapted to low swampy lands. The best for avenue planting.

E. Tertianus. A tall tree, growing 80 to 90 feet. Valuable timber. Thrives on any kind of land. Quite hardy.

Monkey Ear Tree (*Pithecolobium dulce*). Beautiful leguminous tree of drooping habits, bearing pods containing white and red pulp; sweet and palatable, valuable as a screen or windbreak tree. A valuable shade tree in South Florida, South Texas or any semi-tropic climate.

	By mail each.	Each.	10
2 to 3 ft., pot grown	60c	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft., pot grown		.65	5.00
4 to 6 ft., tub grown, large spec.		2.50	20.00
6 to 8 ft., tub grown, extra spec.		4.90	

Parkinsonia (*Retama palo verde*). Shrub or small tree with bright green-barked branches. Long, slender, bright, evergreen foliage. A splendid ornamental shrub or small tree.

	By mail each.	Each.	10
F—3 to 4 ft. Medium	40c	\$.35	\$3.00
G—4 to 5 ft. Large		.45	4.00
H—5 to 7 ft. Large specimen		.60	5.00
K—7 to 9 ft. Extra specimen		1.00	8.50

Royal Poinciana (*Delonix regia*). This is without doubt the most gorgeous tree grown, from May until August it is one mass of brilliant scarlet flowers in great clusters; has prettily decompounded foliage of a very pleasing shade of green, of rapid and vigorous growth.

Prices Pot-grown Plants.

	Each.	10
D—18 to 24 inches. Small	35c	\$3.00
E—2 to 3 feet. Medium	50c	4.00
F—3 to 4 feet. Large	65c	5.00

Prices on large specimens on application.

Rio Grande Laurel (*Sophora secundiflora*). Small tree, sometimes 35 feet high. Evergreen. Slender trunk and upright branches forming a graceful, narrow head. Bears handsome, fragrant flowers. Recommended for lawn, park and avenue planting.

	By mail each.	Each	10	100
B—8 to 12 in. Very small	23c	2c	\$1.75	\$16.00
C—12 to 18 in. Small	28c	25c	2.20	20.00
D—18 to 24 in. Light	35c	30c	2.50	22.00
E—2 to 3 feet. Medium	45c	40c	3.50	30.00
F—3 to 4 feet. Large		50c	4.50	40.00

Ficus

Rubber Trees

The various species of ficus or rubber trees are among the very best for broad leaved rapid growing evergreen shade trees for all semi-tropical climates. These trees grow thrifty on all classes of soil and make beautiful shade for avenue or street planting. We list 5 leading varieties.

	By mail ea.	Ea.	10	100
1—2 ft. 55c	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30	
(Pot grown)				
2—3 ft.	.75	6.00	50	
(Pot grown)				
3—4 ft.	1.00	8.00	75	
(Pot grown)				
4—6 ft.	2.50	20.00		
(Tub grown, branched)				
6—8 ft.	4.00	35.00		
(Tub grown, branched)				

India Rubber (*Ficus elastica*). A valuable rubber producing tree with magnificent broad leaves and scarlet leaf shields most beautiful tree or plant in South Florida it attains great size and beauty. When grown in pots it is very desirable for house decoration.

Spanish Laurel (*Ficus hitida*). This is one of the best of all rubbers



Camphor Tree for the Lawn



Trees And Plants For The South



for shade, makes a grand spreading tree 50 to 60 feet tall; grows upright, very pretty, glossy dark green foliage, leaves smaller than other rubbers. This variety is planted extensively on streets and roadways in Cuba with magnificent effect.

Large Leaved Rubber (*Ficus pandurata*). New species with large banjo-shaped leaves, a very desirable house plant.

High Rubber Tree (*Ficus altissima*). Handsome evergreen tree with glossy foliage, leaves beautifully veined and ivory white; good for pot or tub culture and makes trees in Southern Florida.

Pharaoh's Fig (*Ficus sycamorus*). Leaves ovate, peculiar but effective, of a pleasing green shade.

Tropical Almond (*Terminalia Catappa*). This is one of the most valuable deciduous trees for the semi-tropical South; it puts out its branches in horizontal whorls or layers, usually spreading out a great ways from the trunk, almost horizontally. Leaves large, turning bright scarlet in the fall. Nuts are edible and may be eaten raw or roasted. D, E, F, G, H.

Each. 10
E—2 to 3 ft. Pot grown 35c \$3.00
(Medium)
F—3 to 4 ft. Pot grown 50c 4.00
(Large)
G—4 to 5 ft. Tub grown \$2.00
(Extra large)
H—6 to 8 ft. Tub grown 4.00
(Extra heavy)

Broad Leaved Hardy Evergreen Shade Trees

Most of the trees in this group are well adapted for planting throughout Florida and Southern Texas.

Camphor (*Camphora officinalis*). The Camphor tree is a most valuable and attractive quick growing evergreen shade and ornamental tree in sections where it is adapted. It should not be planted on lands containing alkali, or in lime rock sections of the lower East Coast of Florida.

Prices of Camphor Trees.	Ea. by mail.	Each.	10	100
C—1 to 1½ ft. Hedge size	18c	15c	\$1.20	\$10.00
D—1½ to 2 ft. Hedge size	22c	20c	1.50	12.00
E—2 to 3 ft. Small	28c	25c	2.00	18.00
F—3 to 4 ft. Medium	55c	50c	4.00	35.00
G—4 to 5 ft. Large		75c	6.50	60.00
H—5 to 7 ft. Extra large ..		1.00	8.00	
K—6 to 8 ft. Large specimen		1.50	12.50	

If interested in larger quantities, ask for 1000 rate prices.

Laurel Cherry (*Prunus carolina*). Sometimes called Wild Peach, also Wild Olive. An attractive evergreen shade tree with rather large, dark green foliage; bears small white blossoms and black berries the size of a pea. Desirable shade tree for lawn and avenue

	Each by mail.	Each.	10	100
E—2 to 3 feet. Small	40c	35c	\$3.00	\$28.00
F—3 to 4 feet. Medium	50c	45c	4.00	35.00
G—4 to 5 feet. Standard		60c	5.00	40.00

Holly (*Ilex opaca*). Upright, symmetrical, bushy tree, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet. Valuable for holiday decorations.

	By mail each.	Each.	10
C—1 to 1½ ft. Small	35c	\$.30	\$2.50
D—1½ to 2 ft. Light	45c	.40	3.50
E—2 to 3 ft. Medium	56c	.50	4.50
F—3 to 4 ft. Large .....		.65	6.00
G—4 to 5 ft. Extra		1.00	9.00

Ligustrum Japonica. An attractive, evergreen shade tree, with large dark, glossy-green leaves. Bears small, white blossoms and black berries. This is a very desirable and popular tree for avenue planting.

	Each by mail.	Each.	10
E—2 to 3 ft. Small	24c	20c	\$1.70
F—3 to 4 ft. Medium	30c	25c	2.20
G—4 to 5 ft. Large		40c	3.50



Magnolia Tree in Bloom



Magnolia Grandiflora Bud and Open Bloom. Half Size



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Magnolia Grandiflora. The queen of flowering evergreen trees is the well-known native magnolia of our Southern forests. Grows to immense size; always beautiful, from the small tree to the giant of the forests; extremely large, pure white flowers; the grandest evergreen tree known. Our stock of trees is nursery grown, has been once and twice transplanted and has excellent root systems.

	Each by mail.	Each.	10	100
E—2 to 3 ft. Light	58c	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
F—3 to 4 ft. Medium .....		.75	6.50	60.00
G—4 to 5 ft. Heavy		1.00	9.00	80.00
H—5 to 7 ft. Extra		1.25	10.00	90.00

Selected specimens, uniform, lifted balled at double these prices.

Oak-Live Oak (*Quercus virginiana*). The live oak is one of the finest and most popular shade and ornamental trees. It is a comparatively quick grower, is symmetrical in shape, entirely evergreen, has dark, glossy green foliage and is a very clean tree for lawn and avenue planting.

Price of Nursery-grown trees.	By mail each.	Each.	10
E—2 to 3 ft. Light	40c	\$.35	\$3.00
F—3 to 4 ft. Medium .....		.45	4.00
G—4 to 5 ft. Large .....		.60	5.00
H—5 to 7 ft. Extra large		1.00	9.00
K—7 to 9 ft. Very large specimen		1.75	15.00

Evergreen

Foliage and Flowering Shrubs

NOTE: Before ordering, please note the sizes of each variety which we can furnish, as is indicated by the letters following descriptions—A, B, C, etc.

Prices of Evergreen, Foliage and Flowering Shrubs, except when otherwise given

Size.	Height.	By mail each.	Each.	10	100
B—	8 to 12 inches. Light	23c	20c	\$ 1.80	\$15.00
C—	12 to 18 inches. Light	30c	25c	2.25	20.00
D—	18 to 24 inches. Small	45c	40c	3.50	30.00
E—	2 to 3 ft. Medium		60c	5.50	45.00
F—	3 to 4 ft. Large		85c	6.00	70.00
G—	4 to 5 ft. Specimen		\$1.00	9.00	80.00
H—	5 to 7 ft. Extra specimen		1.25	12.00	

Abelia (*A. grandiflora*). A hardy, free-flowering shrub, with shiny, purplish, evergreen leaves; bears a profusion of tubular-shaped flowers from June to November. B, C, D.

Allamanda Neerifolia. Bushy shrub with bright yellow trumpet-shaped flowers, borne profusely all summer and fall. B, C.

Bougainvillea (*B. glabra*). (Japan Paper Flower). This plant, while unusually classed as a vine, will, if planted in open and kept clipped back, make a most beautiful and attractive flowering shrub. B, C, D.

Bougainvillea Improved (*B. spectabilis*). Taller growing and with larger and thicker leaves. Bracts larger, deep rose color. Limited supply. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Camellia Japonica. A favorite, old Southern flower, the demand for which is continually increasing. These plants are mostly imported; while we secure our young stock plants from most reliable sources, we can not always guarantee that plants will come true to color. We have to purchase and sell under these conditions. We offer a good collection in singles and double: every plant is good and will please you. B—\$1, C—\$1.50, D—\$2.

Cape Jessamine (*Gardenia florida*). This well-known, evergreen flowering shrub is a favorite everywhere; large, glossy, green leaves and pure white double flowers in wonderful profusion and delicious fragrance. C, D, E, F.

Crotons (*Codiaeum*). No foliage plant excels the croton for variety and coloring of foliage; as a park and tub plant for the house and porch it is unsurpassed. In South Florida, where there is practically no cold weather, they are seen at their best. Used as bedding plants in place of Coleus and other soft-wooded plants. They are hard to surpass for richness in color and variety. Planted in full sun and given liberal applications of water, they will make a wonderful and gorgeous display from the start. We offer eight of the finest varieties for bedding and pot culture.

Price of Crotons, only.	Each.	10	100
6 to 12 inch, pot grown	\$.15	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
1 to 2 feet, pot grown .....	.35	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet, pot grown .....	.60	5.00	40.00
3 feet up, tub grown	2.50	20.00	

Aucubaefolium. Dark green, broad leaved with yellow spots, bronze on reverse.

B. Comte. Broad-leaved variety showing bronze, yellow and salmon markings.

Interruptum. Bronze, green narrow leaf; curiously divided and held together by the mid-ribs; very odd and interesting.

Irregulare. Medium broad-leaved with irregular margin showing yellow and red margins.

Picturatum. Long narrow leaf, showing orange, red, yellow and green.

Punctatum. Small short leaf, yellow and green; very useful for bedding.

Spirale. Leaves short and bushy, showing a crimson yellow and bronze.

Tortilis. Purplish green, long twisted leaves; very odd.



Bougainvillea as a Shrub



Trees And Plants For The South



Hibiscus (*H. rosa sinensis*). One of the most striking, flowering shrubs; blooms almost continuously. If tops are injured by frost, the roots send up strong shoots, with dark green foliage that commences to produce beautiful flowers early in summer and continues in bloom until frost. We offer the following varieties. B, C, D.

Double Crimson. Large, deep crimson flowers.

Grandiflora. Large, single, scarlet flowers produced on strong stiff stems.

Light Pink. Resembles Grandiflora but has light pink flowers.

Peach Blow Flowers very large, bright clear pink.

Single Salmon. Bright salmon with deep crimson center.

Versicolor. Clear pink, shading to crimson.

Subviolaceous. Flowers enormous size, double; carmine, tinted with pink.

Hydrangea. Well known flowering shrub, evergreen in the South. Continuously in bloom during spring, summer and fall. The following varieties have proven adapted and desirable in the South.

Hortensis. Large blue and pink flowers.

Otaska. Flowers large, beautiful unique pink.

Thomas Hogg. Pure white flowers in clusters.

Japan Tea (*Camellia theaifera*). Evergreen shrub or small tree, attains a height of 10 to 15 feet, dark green foliage. Very attractive for specimens or massed planting. C, D, E.

Jasminums or Jasmines The Jasmines are among the prettiest and most fragrant of our Southern shrubs. We offer the following choice varieties:

Grand Duke. Double bush Jasmine bearing sweetly-scented white flowers in great profusion.

Gracillimum (*Graceful Jasmine*). See vines.

Grandiflorum (*Dwarf Star Jasmine*). Flowers pure white and star-shaped, very useful for bordering walks and shrubby beds.

Humile (*Italian Jasmine*). Large shrubs, producing great quantities of bright yellow flowers, very fragrant and lasting.

Maid of Orleans. Semi-double Jasmine, pure white fragrant flower, in bloom all summer. One of the finest.

Sambac (*Arabian Jasmine*). Sometimes called the Fragrant Jasmine; single sweetly-scented flowers, in great profusion all the summer.

Prices of the above Jasmines: B—20c each, \$1.75 per 10; C—30c each, \$2.50 per 10; D—40c each, \$3.50 per 10. Larger specimens \$1.00 each.

Leucophyllum. A rare shrub, native to extreme South Texas, the leaves of which are covered with white wool. It has showy, violet-like purple, bell-shaped flowers, borne in spring. A beautiful plant. D, E, F, G, H.

Magnolia Fuscata (*Banana Shrub*). A desirable shrub, producing yellowish-white flowers edged with maroon, with banana-like fragrance. A—35c each, \$3.25 per 10; B—45c each, \$4.00 per 10; C—60c each, D—\$1.00 each.

Mountain Ebony (*Bauhinia purpurea*). Very desirable flowering shrub or tree; grows 20 to 30 feet high, bearing profusion of beautiful orchid-like flowers. We have two varieties, purple variegated and clear pink. Flowers fragrant and nice for cutting. A splendid tree for the lawn in South Florida and other tropical climates.

Oleander (*Nerium*). The oleander is well known and decidedly popular, attractive and desirable throughout the South. Free flowering and a quick grower. We offer the following:

Double Crimson. This is a fine variety for cutting.

Single Scarlet. A very bright shade of red; a free bloomer.

Double White. One of the best, bears great clusters of beautiful flowers.

Single White Flowers delicately tinted in the center.

Double Rose Pink. The old-fashioned oleander; thrifty and free bloomer.

Double Light Pink. Very exquisite flowers.

Single Pink. Flowers somewhat larger than above, but nearly single.

Prices for Oleanders

	By mail each.	Each.	10	100
1 to 2 feet	25c	20c	\$1.50	\$12.00
2 to 3 feet	35c	30c	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet		50c	4.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet		75c	6.00	45.00
5 to 7 feet, heavy branched, blooming clumps, \$2 ea., \$15 per 10.				

Pittisporum (*P. tobira*). A most beautiful, spreading, evergreen shrub; attains a height of 6 to 12 feet. Very full branched, full foliaged and compact. Can be trained to any shape. Dark green foliage, small white flowers. B—30c each, \$2.50 per 10; C—45c each, \$4.00 per 10; D—60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Pittisporum Variegated (*P. T. Variegata*). Similar to preceding except it has silver white edged foliage. B—50c, C—75c, D—\$1.00.

Snow Bush (*Phyllanthus n'vovus rosea-pictus*). This is one of our most strikingly handsome foliage and hedge plants. The delicate and varied colors of the foliage surpasses many of our most beautiful flowering shrubs. Old leaves are dark green, young leaves are white and delicate pink. Beautiful all the year.

	Each.	10	100
D—18 to 24 inches, pot grown	20c	\$1.50	\$12.00
E—2 to 3 feet, pot grown	30c	2.50	16.00
F—3 to 4 feet, pot grown	40c	3.50	20.00
Larger specimens, \$1.50 to \$2.50.			

Tree Mignonette (*Lawsonia alba*). Shrub, bearing clean white flowers and of a most delicate fragrance. B, C, D, E, F.



Pecan Among the Handsomest of Deciduous Shade Trees.
For description and prices of Pecan trees, see pages 10 to 12.



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Deciduous Shade Trees

All deciduous shade trees we offer are hardy throughout the entire south. Prices for deciduous shade trees, including the following and all other varieties unless otherwise priced.

Excelsior Ash, Flowering Ash, Green Ash, White Ash, Box Elder, Catalpa Speciosa, Bald Cypress, Dogwood, Cork Elm, White Elm, Hackberry, Japanese Varnish, Black Locust, Magnolia Acuminata, Silver Maple, Scarlet Maple, Purple Leaved Plum, Tulip, Red Bud, Soap Tree, Sweet Gum, Salt Cedar, Tamarix, Chinese Tallow.

Size.	Height.	Each by mail.	Each.	10	100
E-2	to 3 ft.	Light	.....3c	\$.25	\$2.20
F-3	to 4 ft.	Small	.....40c	.35	3.00
G-4	to 5 ft.	Medium	.....50c	.45	4.00
H-5	to 7 ft.	Large	.....	.60	5.00
K-7	to 9 ft.	Extra large	.....	.75	6.00
M-9	to 12 ft.	Extra specimen	.....	1.00	8.50
					75.00

NOTE: The capital letters A, B, C, D, etc., following the descriptions of each variety in the following pages, indicates the size of that variety which we have the most of. Please order sizes thus indicated.

Ash-Excelsior (*Fraxinus excelsior*) Large, rapid-growing, attractive shade tree. G, H, K.

Ash-Flowering (*Fraxinus ornus*). Quick grower, symmetrical shape, moderate size. Produces a profusion of fragrant blossoms. G, H, K.

Ash-Green (*Fraxinus viridis*) A native ash of sturdy growth, rugged and hardy; upright, symmetrical, with well-rounded head. Quick grower. G, H, K, M.

Ash-American, White (*Fraxinus americana*). Large, symmetrical, spreading tree. A delightful shade tree. G, H, K, M.

Box-Elder (*Acer negundo*) A very popular, small, native shade tree, well adapted for planting on prairies or in trying positions. Has a profusion of attractive blossoms. F, G, H, K.

Catalpa Bungii. This tree is formed by budding or grafting the Bungii top on Catalpa Speciosa stock or body. The Speciosa stock is a straight, upright grower, while the Bungii forms a low, spreading, well rounded head, making a very attractive, round canopy topped shade tree.

Prices of Catalpa Bungii, only.	Each.	10
H-5 to 7 ft. budded 1-year heads	\$1.30
K-7 to 9 ft. budded 2-year heads	1.50



Bungeii Catalpa

Catalpa Speciosa. A tall, quick-growing, broad-leaved shade tree. Very desirable in any location where a quick shade is desired. E, F, G, H, K.

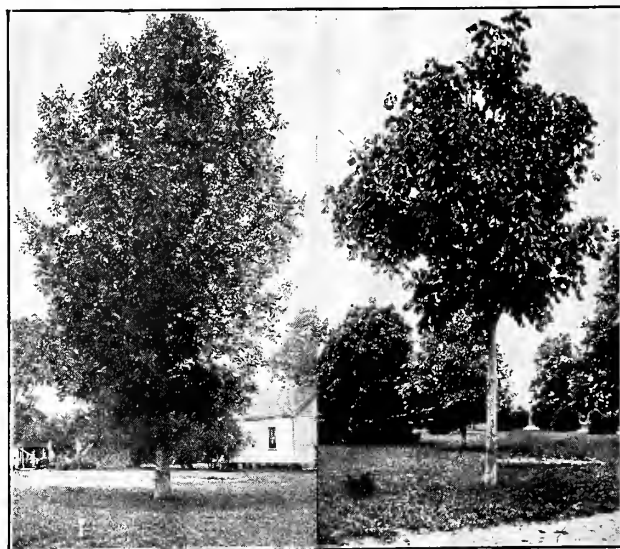
Cypress Bald (*Taxodium distichum*). Handsome, shade, ornamental, or avenue tree of slender growth with light, feathery foliage. H, K, M.

Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*). The rapid growth of the cottonwood gives a feeling of luxuriance to plantings even when most other trees appear to be weak and starved. Its foliage is always bright and glossy and the constant movement of the broad, rich, green leaves gives it an air of cheeriness which few trees possess. G, H, K, M.

Prices same as for Sycamores. See page 33.

Dogwood (*Cornus florida*). Strong growing shrub or small tree, making a good size, spreading, bushy top. Large bracts of flowers appear in spring before the leaves, making the tree strikingly attractive. E, F, G, H.

Elm-Cork (*Ulmus americana racemosa*). Native elm, attaining 100 feet with a beautiful, round-topped head. F, G, H, K.



Evergreen Ash

Japan Varnish Tree

Elm-White (*Ulmus americana*). The common, native, broad spreading elm. The elm is a splendid tree for any purpose requiring a large, expansive, deep shade. F, G, H, K, M.

Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*). Large, broad-spreading shade tree. Desirable for avenue planting. G, H, K, M.

Japanese Varnish (*Sterculia platanifolia*). The varnish tree has smooth green bark, and when young puts out stiff awkward-looking branches tipped with a cluster of tuft-like foliage, which rapidly develops into large strong branches and a perfect rounded symmetrical head. Large panicles of white, aromatic flowers appear in early summer. A very desirable quick-growing tree. F, G, H, K, M.

Locust-Black (*Robinia pseudo acacia*). The black locust is a well-known, native, deciduous forest tree, tall and spreading. It is a thrifty grower and makes a splendid shade. G, H, K, M.

Locust-Honey (*Gleditsia triacanthos*). A splendid, tall-growing tree with spreading branches. Has a profusion of small blossoms in summer. Valuable for parks and streets. F, G, H.



Trees And Plants For The South



Maple-Silver Leaf (*Acer saccharinum*). Large tree, attaining 120 feet. Tops of leaves are a rich green, while the under side is a beautiful silvery white. A very graceful and desirable avenue tree. F, G, H, K, M.

Maple-Scarlet (*Acer rubrum*). Similar to silver maple, except that the leaves are a pale glaucous green beneath, and bears beautiful scarlet flowers before leaves come out. Fine for park, avenue and home planting. F, G, H.

Plum-Purple Leaved (*Prunus pissardi*). An upright, thrifty, vigorous-growing plum tree with bright crimson and purple leaves. Unique and highly attractive. F, G, H.

Poplar-Carolina (*P. Caroliniensis*). A very distinct tree in habit of growth, making a straight, upright, pyramidal head. G, H, K, M. Prices same as sycamore.

Poplar-Lombardy (*Populus italica*). This is one of the most striking and picturesque of trees. Very valuable for lending distinction to massed plantings. G, H, K. Prices same as sycamore.

Poplar-Tulip (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). A majestic, tall-growing tree, sometimes attaining 150 to 190 feet. A very beautiful tree for park and avenue planting on account of its clean, bright green foliage and the large, attractive flowers. F, G, H, K, M.

Red-Bud (*Cersia canadensis*). Very ornamental small tree, producing a profusion of delicate, reddish-purple flowers early in spring before the foliage appears. Adapted throughout the South. F, G, H.

Soap-Tree (*Sapindus saponaria*). A small tree with rough grayish bark. Roots have the natural properties of a good toilet soap. Desirable and well adapted for lawn culture. G, H, K.

Sycamore (*Oriental plane*). A choice strain of the well-known, tallgrowing avenue or shade tree. Very desirable shade or avenue tree where choice deciduous trees are desired for immediate effect. E, F, G, H, K, M.

Tallow Tree, or Chinese Tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*). A small tree attaining 30 to 40 feet. Berries have an oil coating which is used in making candles in Asia. Nice lawn shade. F, G, H.

NOTE: Unless prices are given immediately following above items, refer to page 32 for prices on deciduous shade trees.

Prices of Sycamore, Cottonwood, Lombardy and Carolina Poplar only

NOTE: For prices of other deciduous shade trees see page 32.

Size.	Height.	Each by			
		mail.	Each.	10	100
E-2	to 3 ft. Light	23c	20c	\$1.80	\$16.00
F-3	to 4 ft. Small	30c	25c	2.00	17.00
G-4	to 5 ft. Medium		35c	3.00	25.00
H-5	to 7 ft. Large		50c	4.00	35.00
K-7	to 9 ft. Extra large		75c	6.50	60.00
M-9	to 12 ft. Heavy specimen		\$1.00	9.00	75.00
Extra heavy specimens, 12 to 15 feet, at \$2.00 to \$4.00.					

Sweet Gum (*Liquidambar straciflua*). Of our native trees, none is more attractive, symmetrical or valuable than the sweet gum for ornamental effects or for shade. Foliage is dark green, shaped similar to the maple leaf. Gorgeous autumn effects. F, G, H, K, M.

Salt Cedar (*Tamarix*). An attractive, low-growing, small, deciduous cedar tree. Can be used to good advantage in weird landscaping. Especially desirable for planting along coast lines or near salt water. We offer the following two varieties.

Tamarix Africano. A gnarled and unique tree. F, G, H.

Tamarix Plumosa. (*T. Japonica*). Slender willow growth. Plume-like foliage. F, G, H.

Texas Umbrella (*Melia azadarach umbraculiformis*). A sub-variety of the China tree; but much better. Assumes a dense spreading head, resembling an immense umbrella; planted in groups of three or four they form a canopy of green, making a cool retreat from the hot summer sun.

Prices Texas Umbrella Trees only.

Size.	Height and age.	Each by			
		mail.	Each.	10	100
E-2	to 3 ft. 1-yr. whips	28c	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00
F-3	to 4 ft. 1-yr. whips	35c	30c	2.50	20.00
G-4	to 5 ft. 1-yr. whips		40c	3.50	30.00
H-5	to 7 ft. 1-yr. medium head		50c	4.50	40.00
Texas Umbrella. 2-yr. large heads.					
G-4	to 5 ft. Light branched		60c	5.00	45.00
H-5	to 7 ft. 2-yr. medium branched		75c	6.50	55.00
K-7	to 9 ft. 2-yr. heavy branched		\$1.25	10.00	85.00

Witch Hazel (*Hammelis virginiana*). Dwarf growing tree, bearing yellow flowers in fall after leaves have dropped. E, F, G, H.



Texas Umbrella, Oriental Sycamore Trees and Camphor Border.



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

PRICES for all Deciduous Flowering Shrubs, unless otherwise noted. Please order sizes which we can furnish, as is indicated by the letters A, B, C, etc., following descriptions.

Size.	Height.	By mail—each.	Each.	10	100
C	12 to 18 inches.	Light	22c	20c	\$1.70
D	18 to 24 inches.	Small	28c	25c	3.00
E	2 to 3 ft.	Medium	38c	35c	3.00
F	3 to 4 ft.	Large	45c	4.00	35.00
G	4 to 5 ft.	Large specimen	60c	5.50	50.00
H	5 to 7 ft.	Extra large specimen.	\$1.00	8.50	75.00

Althea. Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*). Upright growing, profuse flowering, deciduous shrub; blooms all summer. The following are the very choice varieties:

Boule de Feu. Double, light red, blooms late. C, D, E.

Duchess de Brabant. Double red, profuse bloom-
er. D, E, F, G.

Totus alba. Single, pure white, very profuse. D, E, F, G, H.

Assorted Colors. Best varieties mixed, including single and double red, white, pink and purple. Splendid for a flowering hedge or border. D, E, F, G.

Bird of Paradise Tree (*Caesalpinia gilliesii*). A very showy shrub or small tree with finely divided foliage, producing great quantities of brilliant red and yellow flowers. E, F.

Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*). A well known, hardy deciduous shrub or small tree. Will grow anywhere. Produces great clusters of flowers all summer. The lilac of the South.

We offer the following colors: Crimson, pink, purple, and white. E, F, G, H.

Deutzia. Very ornamental shrub; thrives in almost any soil and is very effective for hedges and borders. Bear showy white or bluish flowers. We offer the following varieties:

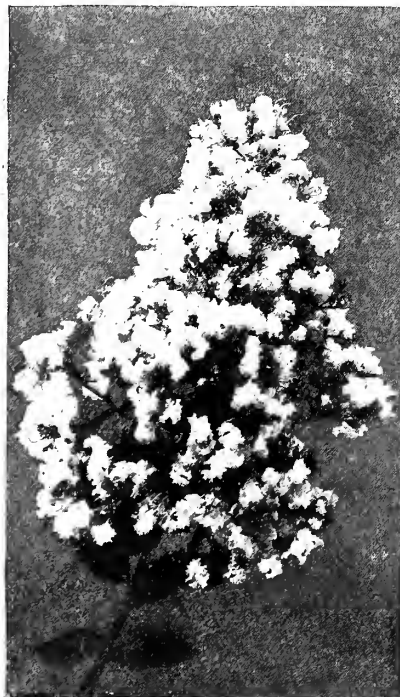
Deutzia Gracilis. Dwarf shrub covered with sprays of pure white flowers in early summer, very graceful. C, D, E, F, G.

Deutzia-Pride of Rochester Double white, back of petals pink. Tall grower, blooms middle of April. C, D, E, F, G.

Elderberry American (*Sambucus canadensis*). A shrub or small tree, native to the Northern States, but well adapted to the South. Large leaves, abundant crop of pinkish white blossoms, and pea-sized berries, which are used in making wine. C, D, E.

Elder-Yellow or Yellow Elder (*Tecoma stans*). Grows exceedingly well on high pine, sandy soil. Can be safely grown in all sections where citrus fruits thrive; attains height of 20 to 25 feet, if trained into trees. Very desirable for hedges and screens. Produces an abundance of large, fragrant yellow flowers for several weeks in late autumn and in early spring. Well adapted to sandy land.

Price Yellow Elder Only	Each	10	100
C—12-18 inches, pot grown	25c	\$2.00	\$15.00
D—18-24 inches, pot grown	30c	2.20	18.00
E—2-3 feet, pot grown	50c	3.50	25.00
F—3-4 feet, pot grown	75c	6.00	40.00
Specimen plants, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.			



Crape Myrtle, the Grandest Flowering Shrub or Small Tree of the South.



Trees And Plants For The South



Indian Currant, or Coral Berry (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*). A compact small bush suitable for massing or for forming undergrowth. Profuse flower spikes in summer and red fruit in fall and winter. C, D, E, F, G, H.

Japan Bush Clover (*Lespedeza sieboldi*). A very fine variety of the sweet clover family. Good grower, blossoms profuse and very aromatic. Leguminous and enriching to soil. Grows very rapidly and will cover the ground in a short time. White and reddish-purple. Small clumps 30c, large clumps 60c.

Lavender Tree (*Lavandula vera*). Shrub, 3 to 6 ft. high. Lavender colored flowers; an ancient garden favorite on account of its pleasant odor. C, D.

Poinciana-Dwarf, Yellow (*Caesalpinia flava*). A very attractive, constant, yellow-blooming shrub. E, F, G.

Poinciana-Dwarf, Red Scarlet-blooming variety of *caesalpinia flava*.

Pomegranates, flowering (*Punica granatum*). The flowering varieties of this plant are among the most gorgeously beautiful and conspicuous flowering shrubs in the South. We have some very choice varieties, as follows:

Double White (*P. G. alba flore plena*). Large, double white flowers, splendid for lawn specimens, massing, hedges and borders. C, D, E, F.

Double Red (*P. G. rubra flore plena*). Similar to above, except is a beautiful, double, deep scarlet. C, D, E, F.

Dwarf Double Red (*P. G. nana*). A very dwarf and profuse blooming variety, bearing a great abundance of double crimson blossoms throughout the summer, and a heavy crop of small scarlet crimson fruits in fall and winter. C—50c, D—60c. Rare variety.

Variegated (*P. G. variegata*). Profuse blooming, with slight silvering on foliage and white and crimson variegated blossoms. C, D, E, F.

Rose Acacia (*Robina hispida*). A shrub, 4 to 8 ft. high. All parts of the plant except the flowers are bristly or hairy. Rose colored flowers. B, C, D.

Red Osier (*Cornus sanguinea*). A desirable, strong-growing shrub, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet. Its bright red bark, delicate foliage are very attractive. Clusters of white flowers followed by white, waxy berries. D, E, F, G.

Spiraea. A valuable, graceful and highly attractive flowering shrub. May be used to good advantage for borders, hedges, specimens or planting en masse. We offer the following varieties:

Billardi attains 6 feet, very graceful. Flowers bright pink, borne in panicles 5 to 8 inches long. C, D, E, F.

Douglassi attains about 8 feet. Deep pink flowers in dense spikes. C, D, E, F.

Van Houtte. This is the most beautiful of the early flowering spiraeas and is quite hardy. Attains 6 feet. Flowers white. C, D, E, F.

Sumach (*Rhus glabra*). SMOOTH SUMACH. Small tree of peculiar and unique habit of growth and appearance. Very valuable in massed planting or in wild landscape. C, D, E.

Sumach (*Rhus aromatica*). FRAGRANT. Attains 3 to 8 feet. Will grow anywhere. Is a most desirable plant for forming undergrowth in wild picturesque planting. C, D, E.

Strawberry Bush (*Euonymus americana*). Upright shrub to 8 feet. Yellowish, reddish-green flowers. Very ornamental. C, D, E.

Spicewood (*Lindera benzoin*). Shrub attaining 6 to 15 feet, with attractive foliage and black or scarlet fruit, which is deliciously fragrant. C, D, E.

Viburnum (Maple leaved) An attractive flowering shrub for the lawn. C, D, E.

Weigela (*Diervilla Rosa*). Shrub of spreading habit and very showy flowers. C, D, E.

Willow, flowering (*Salix caprea*) GOAT WILLOW. A small tree, 12 to 25 feet high with rather large elongated leaves, with pinkish-white flowers in early spring. E, F, G, H.

Cannas and Other Bulbous Plants

Cannas are among our most valuable foliage plants. The better varieties offered here, most of which are new, will give a most beautiful tropical effect to your lawn. They should be used for bedding, massing and for borders. Cannas are very easy to grow and will sprout up from old bulbs year after year.

Choice New and Orchid Varieties

Price 20c each, \$1.75 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. Choice large bulbs.

Allamania. Orange red-orchid.

Brilliant. Yellow and red orchid.

Buttercup. Yellow and new.

Gladiflora. Carmine rose, gold edges, new.

Halley's Comet. Blazing scarlet, throat yellow, orchid, new.

Hungeria. Paul Neyron pink, orchid, new.

Imperial Mount Blanc. White, medium flowers.

King Humbert. Scarlet, bronze foliage, orchid.

Kate E. Deemer. Oriole yellow, red throat, orchid, new.

Louisiana Crimson orchid.

Louise. Deep pink, orchid.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Orange scarlet, orchid.

Mrs. Carl Kelsey. Orange scarlet, striped yellow, orchid, new.

Mercedes. Yellow orchid.

Miss Margaret Muhel. Cerise pink, orchid, new, fine.

Mrs. Alfred Conrad. Salmon pink, orchid, new, fine.

Minnehaha. Peach bloom pink orchid, new.

Parthenon. Orange red, orchid.

Prince Weid. Blood red, new, orchid.

Rosea Gigantea. Rich rose, new, orchid.

Shenandoah. Reddish-pink, bronze foliage, orchid.

Uncle Sam. Orange scarlet, new, orchid.

Wm. Sanders. Deep crimson, new, orchid.

Wentzer's Meteor. Brilliant scarlet, new.

Old Standard Varieties

Prices 50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100 for choice, large bulbs.

Alba Rosea. Creamy white, small flowers.

Black Prince. Vivid crimson medium flowers.

Majestic. Carmine, red, small flowers.

Moonlight. White, medium flowers.

Musifolia. Very large foliage, small red flowers.

King of Bronzes. Bronze foliage, small red flowers.

Tuberoses, Mexican, everblooming. Are among our most beautiful delicate flowering plants. A bed of Mexican tuberoses will furnish an aromatic and beautiful table bouquet when other flowers are scarce. 25c per 10, \$2.00 per 100.

Calla Lily, Lily of the Nile (*Richardia aethiopica*). The most popular lily grown. Should be planted where it will receive an abundance of water during flowering period. Medium bulbs 25c, large 35c; potted plants 75c and \$1.00 each.

Fancy Leaved Caladium (*Caladium bulbosum variegatum*). Rare and choice varieties in the best and finest colors. Medium bulbs 20c each, \$1.50 per 10; large bulbs 25c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Elephants Ear (*Caladium esculentum*). The large well-known green leaved variety. Prices same as above.



Hardy Coniferous Evergreen Trees

The following list includes Arborvitae, Cedars, Junipers and Retinisporas—a choice list. Every variety offered in this list is meritorious and is adapted to planting on any Southern land which will grow other plants or crops successfully. Coniferous trees are very necessary in all formal landscape work and may be used to splendid advantage in any ornamental planting.

Biota

Arborvitae

Dwarf Golden (B. aurea nana). Fine plant of dwarf habit; attains height of 6 to 8 feet. Compact and bushy; rich golden tipped foliage. Always beautiful, from the little plant until it attains full size. D, E, F.

Globe (B. Globosa). Round, globe-shaped head, full, compact growth. Dark green foliage. Splendid for lawn planting. D, E, F.

Price Dwarf Golden and Globe Arborvitae only

Size.	Height.	Each by mail.	Each.	10
C—1 to 1½ ft.	Small..	45c	\$.40	\$3.50
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Light		.50	4.50
E— 2 to 3 ft.	Medium		1.00	8.50
F— 3 to 4 ft.	Large...		1.75	15.00

Select uniform specimens lifted balled at double above prices.

Compacta (B. Compacta). Handsome, upright grower; attractive, dark green foliage. Splendid for lawns, screens, hedges and massing. D, E, F, G.

Elegant (B. Elegantissima). Tall, slender, very graceful grower. Dark green foliage. G, H.

Pyramidal (B. Pyramidalis). Erect, symmetrical growth. Grows to considerable height, sometimes fifteen to twenty feet. Compact branches and foliage, forming a pyramid shade. Pea-green foliage. One of the best varieties. E, F, G, H.

Prices for Compacta, Elegant Pyramidal Arborvitae, only

Size.	Height.	Each by mail.	Each.	10
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Small	40c	\$.35	\$3.00
E— 2 to 3 ft.	Medium .....		.45	4.00
F— 3 to 4 ft.	Large .....		.75	6.50
G— 4 to 5 ft.	Large		1.00	9.00
H— 5 to 7 ft.	Extra large		1.60	14.00

Select uniform specimens lifted balled at double above prices.

NOTE sizes we have of each following descriptions.

Chinese (B. Orientalis). Pale golden green; upright, thrifty growth; fine for screens, hedges and windbreaks. Will grow anywhere, easy to transplant.

Size.	Height.	By mail each.	Each.	10	100
C—1 to 1½ ft.	Light	25c	20c	\$1.70	\$15.00
D—1½ to 2 ft.	Small	30c	25c	2.00	16.00
E— 2 to 3 ft.	Medium	35c	30c	2.50	18.00
F— 3 to 4 ft.	Large		35c	3.00	25.00
G— 4 to 5 ft.	Extra large		45c	4.00	30.00
H— 5 to 7 ft.	Extra specimen		60c	5.00	40.00

Rosedale (B. Rosedale). A very handsome variety. Foliage dark green and plume-like, but very compact. This is a most attractive border for lawns, roadways and walks and is unex-



Oriental Arborvitae

celled for massing. D, E, F, G. Prices same as for Golden Arborvitae following.

Golden (B. semper aurea). This is one of the finest golden varieties of Arborvitae; always retains the beautiful golden color; good grower, upright, symmetrical, graceful and rich in appearance. D, E, F, G.

Prices for Rosedale and Golden Arborvitae

	Each.	10
D—1½ to 2 ft. Small ..	\$.50	\$4.00
E— 2 to 3 ft. Medium ..	.60	5.00
F— 3 to 4 ft. Large ..	.80	7.00
G— 4 to 5 ft. specimen.	1.50	12.50

Select specimens lifted balled at double above prices.

NOTE sizes we have of each following descriptions.

Cedars and Retinispora

Cedar Deodora (Cedrus deodora). Sometimes called Himalayan cedar. A stately tree of great beauty; native to the Himalayan mountains. Foliage is an attractive bluish-green, the young foliage coming on the tips of small branchlets having the appearance of tufts of blue feathers. One of the finest and most beautiful ornamental cedars for the South.

Size.	Height	each.	Each.	10
C—1 to 1½ ft. Light..	50c	45c	\$.40	
D—1½ to 2 ft. Small..	70c	60c	5.50	
E— 2 to 3 ft. Medium		1.00	9.00	
F— 3 to 4 ft. Large...		1.50	12.00	

Select specimen trees lifted balled at double the above prices.

Cedar, Japanese (Cryptomeria Japonica). A tall, graceful forest and timber tree, native to the mountains of Japan. This is the most valuable timber tree of its native country. It is a beautiful and majestic shade tree. C, D, E, F, G, H.

Red Cedar (Juniperus Virginiana). A sturdy, thrifty, strong growing cedar. Native and well adapted to cultivation for shade and ornamental purposes throughout the South. Quick grower. C, D, E, F, G, H.

Prices of Japanese and Red Cedars, only.

Size.	Height.	By mail ea.	Ea.	10
C—1 to 1½ ft. Light		30c	25c	\$2.20
D—1½ to 2 ft. Small		40c	30c	2.70
E— 2 to 3 ft. Medium			40c	3.50
F— 3 to 4 ft. Large			50c	4.50
G— 4 to 5 ft. Extra			75c	7.00
H— 5 to 7 ft. Extra specimen			\$1.55	

Select specimen trees lifted "balled" at double the above price.

NOTE sizes we have of each following descriptions.

Retinispora Plumosa. A dwarf, dense, globose bush with attractive, golden, variegated foliage. Very valuable for small gardens, rockeries, or wherever small slow-growing conifers are needed.

Prices of Retinispora Plumosa, only.

Size.	Height.	By mail ea.	Ea.	10
C—1 to 1½ ft. Light		30c	25c	\$2.20
D—1½ to 2 ft. Small		40c	30c	2.70
E— 2 to 3 ft. Medium			40c	3.50
F— 3 to 4 ft. Large			50c	4.50

Select specimen trees lifted "balled" at double above prices



Elegant Arb.

Standard Red Cedar
Golden Arb.

Pyramidal Arb.
Dwf. Golden Arb.

Red Cedar

Retinispora

Herbaceous or Soft Wooded Plants and Shrubs

Acalyphas. A genus of herbaceous acalyphas plants of many varieties which are very attractive and highly prized for their vari-colored and luxuriant foliage. The following represents the most attractive and desirable varieties for outdoor bedding in the South.

Price Acalyphas.	Each.	10	100
C—12 to 18 inches, pot grown	15c	\$1.25	\$10.00
D—18 to 24 inches, pot grown	20c	1.50	12.50
E—2 to 3 ft., pot grown	35c	2.50	20.00

Specimen plants from 50c to \$3.00 each. Write for prices.

Acalypha Andrewii. Striking plant, leaves bright green with a yellow margin.

Acalypha Marginata. Thrifty, gorgeous plant, leaves green bordered with various shades of red, pink and cream color.

Acalypha Mosaica. Scarlet leaves, wonderful combinations of green, yellow and red in curious mosaic markings.

Acalypha Sanderæ. Green leaves, long tails of crimson flowers. Always in bloom.

Acalypha Tricolor. Strong, upright, dark crimson leaves, splashed with scarlet.

Alternanthera. Small, very dense growing bedding plants. These plants are especially popular in carpet bedding. We offer the following varieties:

Alternanthera aurea nana. Small, yellow-leaved plants 6 to 8 inches in height.

Alternanthera rosea picta. Pink and red colored foliage. Price—30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

Aralias A desirable foliage border or bedding plant.

Fernleaf Aralia (*A. felicifolia*). Small shrub with pretty finely cut foliage; desirable for lawn planting and pot culture. B—35c each, \$3.00 per 10; C—45c each, \$4.00 per 10; D—60c each, \$5.00 per 10; E—80c each; tub-grown specimens \$3 each.

Silver leaf Aralia (*Aralia guilfoylei*). Tall-growing shrub with glossy green leaves, margined and splashed with ivory white; makes a splendid screen or high hedge plant. B—30c each, \$2.50 per 10; C—40c each, \$3.00 per 10; D—50c each, \$4.00 per 10; E—75c each; \$6.50 per 10; F—\$1.00. Very large tub grown specimens, \$3.00 each.

Coleus. A very choice selection of red, yellow and variegated varieties. Rooted cuttings, 40c per 10, \$2.50 per 100. Pot grown plants 15c each, \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Coral or Fountain Plant (*Russelia juncea*). A very ornamental plant for the lawn, scarlet flowers, borne profusely on different branches; useful for baskets and vases. B—20c each, \$1.50 per 10; C—25c each, D—35c each.

Iresine Acchyranthes. A genus of small herbs and sub-shrubs, which, because of their attractiveness, ability to withstand sun and shearing and bright colors, the Iresines are among the most valuable and popular bedding plants in mild climates. We offer the following choice varieties:

Griffing Brothers Price Catalog

Emersonii. White and green leaves, red stems.
Bimurlierii. Deep crimson, sometimes showing white blotches.

Collinsii. Green and red-leaved variety.

Lindenii. Deep crimson leaves; very fine.

Prices on the above: 30c per 10, \$2.00 per 100.

Jacobinia coccinea. Soft-wooded herb growing about four feet high and producing spikes of scarlet flowers. B—20c, C—30c, D—40c each.

Morning Glory Shrub. (*Thunbergia erecta*). A gorgeous blue flowering shrub, with blooms resembling the morning glory. Makes splendid borders or hedges. Specimen plants attain a height of 5 to 6 feet and hang full of gorgeous blue flowers almost continuously. Every garden should have it. B—25c, C—35c, D—45c; specimen plants \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Plumbago Capensis. Flowers of delicate lavender blue; grown as a shrub and kept trimmed it blooms continuously. Can be grown as a shrub or allowed to climb.

Plumbago Capensis Alba. A white flowering variety of the above. B, C.

Plumbago Capensis Coccinea. (Scarlet Leadwort). Dwarf-growing variety with large leaves; flowers in long sprays of satiny carmine.

Prices of Plumbago: B—8 to 12 inches, 20c; C—12 to 18 inches, 35c; D—18 to 24 inches, 40c.

Poinsettia (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*). Valued for the great scarlet bracts surrounding the flowers, which are produced in fall and early winter, remaining bright for weeks at a time. If injured by cold, sprouts quickly in spring. Most striking of all flowering plants during entire winter. Price: B—20c each; \$1.80, 10; C—25c each; \$2.25, 10. D—40c each; \$3.50, 10; E—60c each.

Ferns

Prices for all Ferns.	By mail ea.	Each.	10
Small size, 2½ inch pots	20c	15c	\$1.25
Medium size, 4 inch pots	30c	25c	2.00
Standard size, 5 inch pots		50c	4.00
Large size, 6 inch pots		75c	
Specimen plants \$1.00 to \$3.00 each. Ask for specifications.			

Asparagus Plumosus. Trailing fern, fine feathery foliage, rapid growth, easily cared for, fine for hanging baskets.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Trailing fern, rapid growth, desirable for porch or window boxes.

Elks Horn Fern (*Nephrolepis davallioides furcans*). A magnificent, compact-growing fern, each separate pinnae resembling an elk's horn.

Sword Fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata*). The common variety from which most of our valuable varieties of this species originated.

Boston Fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata bostoniensis*). Probably the best known fern in cultivation, and always a favorite.



Amoor River Privet Hedge.

Boston Dwarf (*Nephrolepis exaltata scotti*). Very compact grower, fine for pot plants and table-centers.

Baby's Breath Fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata goodii*). Compact dwarf variety finely cut leaves; very dainty.

Lace Fern (*Nephrolepis rufescens triplinatifida*). Strong grower, with broad lace-like leaves, very pretty and attractive.

Ostrich Plume Fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata whitmani*). Beautiful crested variety with heavy fronds, resembling plumes.

Hedges and Borders

Nothing adds so much to the yard or grounds as a well-kept hedge along walks or drives or informal borders for dividing grounds from other property or premises.

Amoor River Privet (*Ligustrum amurensis*). This is the most popular and valuable hedge plant for the South. Is evergreen, very dense in growth, a rich dark green, very compact; grows and establishes a good hedge in one year. Very hardy and well adapted to general planting in the South.

California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). A very ornamental shrub, with thick, glossy, nearly evergreen leaves. Will grow and make a splendid hedge almost anywhere.

Prices for Privet Hedge.	By mail			
	per 10	10	100	1000
D—18 to 24 inch. Medium 1 yr. ..	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$35.00
E—2 to 3 ft. Heavy 1 yr.	1.50	1.25	6.50	45.00
F—3 to 4 ft. Medium 2 yr.		1.50	9.00	55.00
G—4 to 5 ft. Extra large 2 yr.		1.75	13.00	75.00

Camphor. For the lower South and Gulf Coast section; there is no better evergreen hedge or border tree than the camphor. Holds foliage close to ground, and can be trimmed into any desired shape.

Prices for Camphor Hedge.	By mail			
	per 10	10	100	1000
C—1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50	\$1.20	\$10.00	\$ 80.00
D—1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	1.50	12.00	100.00
E— 2 to 3 ft.	2.50	2.00	18.00	150.00

Other Trees and Plants Recommended for Hedges, Borders and Screens

Althea. Makes a beautiful, permanent, flowering hedge or border. See page 34.

Arborvitae Chinese. A rapid growth and effective

hedge, border or screen tree. Can be trained into almost any desired form. See page 36. Other Arborvitae or Biotas are desirable but more expensive.

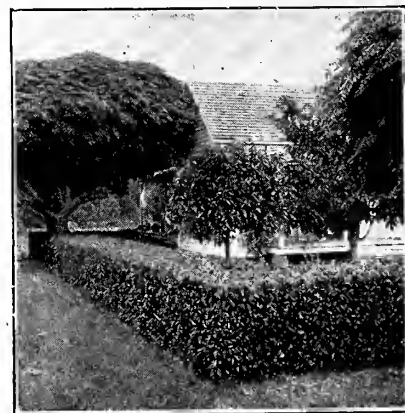
Bougainvillea.

If kept trimmed back makes the most attractive flowering hedge grown. A fine screen if trained on trellis; will grow to any desired height. See page 30.

Bamboo. Where space will permit there is no more desirable screen, border or wind-break than the Bamboo. See page 39.

Cherokee Rose.

When trained on wire trellis makes a dense evergreen hedge, border or screen; produces masses of flowers in early spring.



Camphor as a Hedge
No Better Hedge Plant Grown



Trees And Plants For The South



Deutzia. A fine border producing abundance of flowers in early spring. See page 34.

Eucalyptus. Desirable for borders or windbreak where trees of considerable height is wanted. See page 28.

Laurel Cherry (Wild Peach). Fine evergreen hedge or border; tree can be trained in any desired shape. See page 29.

Japan Bush Clover. A perennial border; grows to height of 2½ feet. Flowers profusely. See page 35.

Oleanders. Fine flowering evergreen hedge. See page 35.

Pampas Grass. Among our best border or screen plants. Almost impenetrable; needs very little care. See page 39.

Pomegranate. The flowering varieties make a most conspicuously attractive hedge during spring and summer. See page 35.

Pittisporum. A most desirable low-spreading hedge or border; always beautiful; needs little pruning. See page 31.

Bamboo and Ornamental Grasses

Prices all varieties.	By mail ea.	Each.	10
Small clumps, 4 to 6 canes	35c	30c	\$2.50
Medium clumps, 6 to 12 canes	45c	35c	3.00
Large clumps, 12 to 20 canes		50c	4.00
Extra large specimen clumps at \$1.00 to \$5.00.			



Pampas Grass (*Gynerium Argentum*)



Bamboo Clump

Bamboo Argentea. Japanese; attains 40 feet in height. Very attractive and striking. No objectionable runners.

Bamboo Falcata. Height 6 to 10 feet; fine leaves; very desirable where small growing species is preferred.

Bamboo Arundinaria Metake. Very large leaves or blades; grows 6 to 10 feet; quite hardy.

Bamboo Verticillata. Bamboo is a most serviceable and satisfactory windbreak plant. Makes a solid impenetrable wall 15 to 30 feet high. We offer non-suckering varieties. Special price rooted canes or sets \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

Pampas Grass. (*Gynerium argenteum*). The finest of all tall plume grasses. Attains 10 to 20 feet, topped with beautiful plumes. We offer dark green, or variegated varieties.

Lemon Grass. A small growing ornamental grass, desirable for specimens or low screens; dark green and variegated.

Eulalia (Miscanthus). Small ornamental grasses used for bedding and borders. We have the following varieties:

E. Univittata. Dark solid green leaves.

E. Variegata. White striping lengthwise of the leaves.

E. Zebrina. White or golden striping across leaves.

Roses

Only Hardy Field-Grown Bushes Offered

Griffing's hardy field-grown roses are the standard throughout the South for beauty and profusion of flowers, thrifty growth, hardiness and long life. They are propagated low on hardy, non-sprouting roots and are trained to upright, bushy shape. Griffing's roses grow quick, bloom quick, and make beautiful beds, borders, masses, hedges, trellises, pergolas and screens. They are grown in the South for Southern planting and will give sure and satisfactory results. They are the roses for you to plant.

The rose is the universal flower and is popular throughout the world. They may be used properly and effectively for a greater number of purposes than any other known flower or plant. We never have too many roses around our homes and seldom have enough.

The most pleasing effects in the culture of roses on the lawn may be had by planting bush roses in beds, or masses, making each bed or mass all of one color and variety. This gives uniformity to the size of the bushes, color and time of blossoming, which cannot be had otherwise, as practically no two roses are similar in wood and foliage-growth. Several small or large beds each containing a different variety are especially effective. Roses planted in beds or masses should be 2 to 4 feet apart, according to character of growth of the individual variety used—rank branching varieties requiring more space.

Our bulletin number 36 on 'Roses and Ornamentals' will furnish you further valuable information concerning roses.



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Sunburst

Prices for Field Roses

Propagated low on non-sprouting stock.

		By mail			
		Each.	Each.	10	100
Size C—1 yr.	Strong	28c	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00
Size D—2 yr.	Large	40c	35c	3.00	25.00
Size E—3 yr.	Extra large	55c	50c	4.00	

Rose Selection. The success of your rose bed largely depends on the selection of the stronger growing and free blooming varieties adapted to your locality. Unless you have some favorite rose or wish them for special purpose it will in most cases prove more satisfactory to allow us to select the varieties. We know the nature of growth and blooming qualities and can many times give you stronger, better bushes that will give you better results if selection is left with us.

Our Supply of Bushes in some varieties and sizes frequently becomes exhausted, and as we grow all our own roses, it requires at least a year to replenish our stock. If we are out of specific size and variety ordered, we will, unless instructed otherwise, send you the nearest we have to the size and kind ordered. If you do not wish us to do this write plainly in your order "NO SUBSTITUTION," when we will cheerfully refund amount sent for varieties of which we are out.

About Size of Bushes. There is a vast difference in the growth of different varieties. A one-year bush of some varieties will be larger than a two or three year of some of the desirable, fine flowering, but weaker growth varieties. Do not expect all your bushes of uniform size, or character of growth where several varieties are ordered.

Classification. Roses are divided into several classes, strains or families. The following key to abbreviations given in descriptions shows class to which each belongs. (H. P.) Hybrid Perpetual. (H. T.) Hybrid Tea. (Bk.) Banksia. (Bour.) Bourbon. (Beng.) Bengal. (M.) Moss. (N.) Noisette. (Poly.) Polyanthus. (H. Ch.) Hybrid China. (H. N.) Hybrid Noisette. (T.) Tea. (Cl.) Climber.

Varieties of Roses Described

Andre Gamon (H. T.). Large, full. Deep rose and carmine.

Antoine Rivoire (H. T.). Vigorous. Rosy-flesh on yellow ground.

Admiral Dewey (H. T.). Delicate bright pink, shading to white.

Black Prince (H. P.). Deep purple crimson, nearly black. Free. One of the best dark red roses. Free bloomer.

Bengale Nobinand (Beng.). Velvety reddish purple. Vigorous grower and produces perfect blossoms throughout the entire season. A choice rose for Southern gardens.

Blumenschmidt (H. P.). Pure yellow, edged light pink. Long pointed buds; one of the most delicately colored and attractive everblooming roses.

Burbank (Bour.). Cherry-rose, free bloomer. Strong grower, making a fine bush. A splendid, symmetrical well-formed blossom.

Bride (T). Superb pure white, large. Buds long, pointed outer petals, spreading. A very free-blooming rose and a great favorite.



Minnie Francis



Trees And Plants For The South



Duchess de Brabant

Bridesmaid (T.). Beautiful tint of pink. Well-shaped buds.

Bessie Brown (H. T.). Very large pure white shaded pink.

Captain Christy (H. T.). Delicate flesh-rosy center. Extremely beautiful.

Chromatella or Cloth of Gold (N.). Clear deep yellow, large, full.

Clara Watson (H. T.). Pearly white, rosy-peach center. Free.

Climbing Bridesmaid (Cl. T.). Beautiful pink, shaded salmon.

Climbing Marie Guillot (Cl. T.). Snowy white. Double. Vigorous.

Climbing Caroline Testout (Cl. T.). A strong vigorous growing plant, producing a profusion of beautiful, peach-blow flowers; forming delightfully beautiful cup-shaped buds. One of our most valuable climbers.

Cherry Ripe (H. T.). Beautiful cherry-red. Free bloomer.

Catherine Mermet (T.). Light, rosy-flesh. Large and full.

Countess of Gosford (H. T.). Salmon pink, shaded rose. Good grower and very free constant bloomer. A splendid bedding rose.

Climbing Meteor (Cl. T.). Velvety red or crimson. A strong grower.

Climbing Wooten (Cl. T.). Bright magenta red. Very profuse.

Climbing Devoniensis (Cl. T.). White, delicate pink center. Fragrant. One of the most vigorous and hardy of the climbing teas. Large size, semi-double. Sometimes called the Magnolia Rose on account of its delicious fragrance.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert (Cl. Poly.). Flesh pink. Very profuse.

Climbing Scarlet Queen A beautiful deep scarlet. Free bloomer. Vigorous.

Dean Hole (H. T.). An intense salmon-pink. Very large. Buds are extraordinarily long, opening into mammoth blossoms. A very fine pink rose.

Devoniensis Bush (H. T.). Pure white ground, delicate pink center.

Duchess De Brabant (T.). Beautiful shell pink. Blossoms in great profusion. A truly great bush rose. Exquisite fragrance, beautiful coloring and a matchless bloomer. Holds its form and color for a long time after being cut.

Etoile De France (H. P.). Lovely clear red crimson velvet. Fragrant. Flowers very large, borne on good long stiff stems. Good grower and free bloomer.

Etoile De Lyon (T.). Beautiful chrome yellow. Pure golden center.

Empress Eugenie (Bour.) Pink, very fragrant. Free bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki (H. P.). Pure white, semi-double. Perfect form. Strong vigorous grower. Very beautiful in bud and perfectly formed. The standard by which white roses are judged.

Freiherr von Marschall (T.). Dark carmine-red. Large and full.

General Arthur (H. T.). Deep crimson red. Free bloomer. Vigorous.

Gainsborough (Cl. H. T.). Delicate lustrous white, almost pink.

Helen Gould (H. T.). One of the most beautiful crimson roses grown; flowers full and double; long beautiful pointed buds; color a warm rosy crimson.

Helen Good (T.). Delicate yellow suffused with pink. Large size.

Henry M. Stanley (T.). Clear pink, tinged salmon. Full and fragrant.

Hermosa (Bour.) Soft deep pink, finely formed and full.

Isabelle Sprunt (T.). Light yellow, finely shaped, beautiful buds. Good grower and free bloomer. Splendid climber. A good addition to your collection.

James Sprunt (Cl. Beng.). Rich crimson, very full. Profuse. Flowers keep well after maturing; very popular.

J. B. Clarke (H. P.). Intense scarlet changing crimson. Very thrifty, upright grower; blossoms are very large, rich in color and petals are very smooth. When grown as a climber prune very slightly.

Killarney (H. T.). One of the best known pink roses. Vigorous, fine bloomer, long pointed clear pink buds, fading to silvery pink. An unexcelled pink rose.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H. T.). Pure white. Strong grower. Perfect.

La Detroit (H. T.). Beautiful rose-red and pink. Free bloomer.



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Killarney

La Marque (N.). White with sulphur center. Full and fragrant.

Lady Battersea (H. T.) Lovely wine-red, free bloomer. Fine buds.

Liberty (H. T.). Deep bright crimson-scarlet. Fragrant.

Louis Phillippe (Ben.). Rich velvety crimson. Vigorous bush. A most showy dark red rose. In bloom all the year.

Marechal Niel (H. N.). Deep yellow. Large and full.

Malmaison (H. P.). Creamy-flesh. Fine ever-bloomer.

Maman Cochet (T.). Flesh pink, base of petals yellow. Buds are long and beautifully formed. One of the handsomest bush roses.

Maurice Rouvier (T.). Bright rosy pink, buff and crimson veins. Constant bloomer, strong grower and altogether a most attractive and desirable rose.

Minnie Francis (T.). Fine chamois-red, shaded with velvety crimson. A Tea Rose of special merit. Constant bloomer. Without question this is the strongest growing and most desirable tea rose offered.

Mrs. Dudley Cross (H. T.). Beautiful creamy white, very vigorous and double. Slightly shaded carmine at edge of petals, center salmon yellow shading to carmine.

Mrs. Benjamin R. Cant (T.). Deep rose with lighter center. Constant bloomer.

Mrs. Robt. E. Peary (Cl H. T.). Finest pure white climber. Extra large.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H. T.). Long pointed, reddish-salmon, changing to rosy scarlet. Base of petals salmon yellow; semi-double; a very desirable rose.

Madame De Watteville (T.). Creamy white, bordered light pink, large double, finely formed. A free blooming vigorous and very effective tea rose.

Madame Joseph Schwartz (T.). White with beautiful flush of pink. Very vigorous; extremely free flowering. Blossoms medium size, cup-shaped and usually borne in clusters.

Madam Camille (T.). Delicate rosy-flesh, with salmon and lavender shades.

Madame Lombard (T.) Rosy-bronze, changing to salmon. Vigorous; extra large, full flowers, very fragrant. A strong and vigorous grower.

Madame Caroline Testout (H. T.). Very brilliant pink. Beautiful either in bud or open. Fine rounded shell-pink petals. A moderate grower.

Magnafrano (H. T.). Splendid crimson scarlet. Large and double.

Marie Guillot (H. P.). Pure white, tips tinged pale yellow.

Marie Van Houtte (T.). Pale canary yellow, changing to rich creamy white. Constant bloomer. Edge of petals shading to pale rose, strong, sturdy grower. One of our choicest yellow roses.

Meteor (H. T.). Dark velvet crimson, shaded maroon.

My Maryland (H. T.). Rose pink. Beautiful long buds.



Marie Van Houtte



Trees And Plants For The South



Paul Neyron

Paula (T.). Sulphur yellow with ochre center. Very vigorous.

Perle des Jardines (H. P.). Clear golden yellow. Splendid everbloomer. Vigorous grower and a very choice garden variety.

Pres. Wm. R. Smith Large, full, double. Cream with flesh tint tips, buff yellow base; pink center. Full, well-formed flowers; good garden or bedding variety. Worthy a place in the most select collections.

Paul Neyron (H. P.). Deep rosy red. Of immense size, very double. Very strong grower and profuse bloomer. A truly great rose in many ways; size, color, profusion of flowers, vigor, length and sturdiness of stems. Vigorous grower and a very choice garden variety.

Papa Gontier (T.). Cherry-red. An excellent rose. Long, brilliant, semi-double buds which are exceedingly beautiful. Profuse, constant bloomer.

Pernet Pere (H. T.). Fine clear crimson red. Beautiful buds. Blossoms extra large, broad thick petals; long tapering pointed buds. Medium grower.

Radiance (H. T.). Crimson, fine in bud, free bloomer.

Red Marechal Niel (Cl. N.). Pinkish red. Fine long buds.

Reve d' Or (Cl. N.). Deep coppery yellow. One of the best yellow roses.

Rainbow (T.). Coral pink, striped crimson. Thrifty.

Reine Marie Henrietta (Cl. T.). Bright cherry red. Fine buds, which open into large, perfect flowers of exquisite beauty and sweetness. Good climber.

Snowflake (T.). Creamy white, very double, everbloomer. A vigorous and continuous bloomer. Very choice for cut flowers.

Solfatara (Cl. T.). Clear sulphur yellow, large double.

Sunburst (H. T.). Fine yellow, rich orange-copper. Extremely vigorous strong grower and profuse bloomer. Very brilliant. The finest yellow rose known. Color does not fade or burn in the sun.

Sunset A beautiful free blooming yellow.

Wellesley Bright, clear, rose-pink. Vigorous grower, profuse.

William Notting (H. T.). Bright rosy-cerise. Sweetly perfumed.

Winnie Davis (T.). Apricot-pink shading flesh-pink. A splendid rose. Buds long and well formed; when fully expanded resemble a camellia. This is indeed a choice rose and will do well anywhere in the South.

White Maman Cochet (T.). White, slightly tinged pink.

White Killarney (H. T.). Beautiful white. Strong grower and vigorous bloomer.



Pernet Pere.



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Palms

For Lawn, Street and Avenue Planting

Along the Gulf coast, in Southern Texas and Florida, many of the choicest palms thrive and will grow in the open without protection, and should have a larger part in beautifying our yards, grounds and streets.

The kinds we offer are chiefly the hardy varieties.



Washington Palms

Washington Palms (*Washingtonia*). A group or type of tall growing graceful fan palms, native of the western part of America. Named for and in honor of George Washington. These are the palms that have made California famous as a palm state, and are as well adapted to south Texas, the Gulf Coast and Florida as to California. Growth is rapid, making large specimens in a few years if provided with reasonable fertility and moisture.

Filifera (*Washingtonia filifera*). Leaves large, broad, deeply serrated with many filaments or thread-like fibres, long erect leaf stems, most attractive and desirable variety for street or lawn planting. Sizes C, D, E, F, G, H, K, M, N, P.

Robusta (*Washingtonia Robusta*). Large, deep green leaves, not deeply serrated, sturdy, shorter and somewhat recurved leaf stems. Makes a compact rounded head, considered more robust than the filifera. Sizes C, D, E, F, G, H, K, M, N, P.

Sabal Palmetto A large fan leaved, large growing palm. Native to the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast sections. Desirable for lawns and avenues. Perfectly hardy, withstanding temperatures near zero.

Cabbage Palmetto (*Sabal Americana*). By some called cabbage palmetto; erect, upright growth, large spreading head. Prices same as Washington Palms. Sizes E, F, G, H.

Mexican Palmetto (*Sabal Mexicanum*). A vigorous growing tree similar to cabbage palmetto but more robust and vigorous growth. Prices same as Washington palms. Sizes E, F, G, H.

Date Palms

Phoenix, Canary Island, and Commercial Varieties

Phoenix, or Date Palms. A group of exotic palms with long, graceful, recurved, pinnate leaves of exceeding beauty and grandeur, one of which varieties produces the date of commerce. The larger growing varieties of the Phoenix or Date Palm thrive in southern Texas and along the Gulf Coast and Florida, making most remarkable growth, attaining large size in comparatively few years. The phoenix or Date Palm, with their large, graceful, swaying leaves or branches, give a most charming and tropical effect to lawns, grounds or avenues.

Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix Canariensis*). The noblest of all the Phoenixes, one of the most majestic palms in cultivation. Large, graceful recurved leaves, growth remarkably rapid, attaining fifteen to twenty feet height and spread in a few years. Sizes C, D, E, F, G, H, K, M, N, P.

Commercial Date Palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*). The variety which with its many sub varieties produce the dates of commerce. Leaves large, usually erect and rigid, suckers profusely, not as artistic or desirable for ornamental planting as Canariensis. To produce fruit it requires both male and female trees. Sex cannot be determined until they reach bearing age. Sizes E, F, G, H, K.



Canary Island Date Palm



Trees And Plants For The South



PRICES for Washington, Canary Island Date, Commercial Date and Sabal Palms only—for prices other varieties see following descriptions.

	Each.	10	100
B—8 to 12 inches	\$.30	\$ 2.50	\$ 20.00
C—12 to 18 inches, 2 yr., commencing to show character leaves .....	.50	4.00	35.00
D—18 to 24 inches, 2 year, well characterized .....	.90	8.00	75.00
E—2 to 3 feet, 2 to 3 in. diameter	1.75	16.00	135.00
F—3 to 4 feet, 3 to 4 in. diameter	2.50	20.00	165.00
G—4 to 5 feet, 4 to 5 in. diameter	3.25	28.00	225.00
H—5 to 7 feet, 5 to 7 in. diameter	4.50	36.00	280.00
K—7 to 9 feet, 7 to 9 in. diameter	6.00	50.00	400.00
M—8 to 10 feet, 9 to 12 in. diameter	10.00	75.00	600.00
N—Very large, 12 to 18 in. diameter	15.00	110.00	
P—Extra large, 18 to 24 in. diameter	20.00		

Some of sizes E and F and all of sizes larger are field grown and are taken up with a ball of earth burlaped and crated around the roots. These plants ready for shipment will weigh from 50 to over 250 pounds each.



Planting of Washington and Phoenix Palms

Reclinata (*Phoenix reclinata*). Similar to Canariensis but not of as rapid growth, and does not attain as large size. Desirable for planting where space will not admit the use of the larger growing pams. Special price, each size, C—75c, D—\$1, E—\$2.25; F—\$3, G—\$4.

Robellini (*Phoenix roebelinii*). Very hardy dwarf date palm, as compared with Canariensis; desirable for conservatory, porch pedestals, vases and for small yards or gardens. Special prices each size. B—75c, C—\$1.50, D—\$2.50.

Cocos Palms. Small fruited cocoanut palms. This is among the most graceful and artistic type for decoration or avenue planting.

Plumosa (*Cocos Plumosa*). Grows to 40 or 50 feet, trunk straight, erect, leaves 10 to 15 feet, erect and spreading. Hardy in South Florida and extreme South Texas. Special price each size. C—\$1.00, D—\$2.50, E—\$3.00, F—\$3.50, G—\$4.00.

Australian Cocoanut (*Cocos australis*). Small, graceful palm, with slender, upright, recurved leaves. Grows to 8 or 10 feet. Hardy in Georgia and Alabama. Desirable for lawn. Special price each size. B—75c; C—\$1.00; D—\$1.50; E—\$2.50.

Chinese Fan Palm (*Latania Borbonica*). Moderately hardy, will withstand some frost. Chiefly used as a house palm. Price, B—50c; C—75c.

Kentia Fosteriana. Tender pennate leaved palm desirable for house and conservatory only. Price, B—50c; C—75c.

Wind Mill Palm (*Chamaerops excelsa*). Dwarf growing, very hardy fan palm, a unique and valuable variety. Can be grown as far north as Dallas, Texas, and Atlanta, Georgia. Special price each size. B—50c; C—75c; D—\$1.25; E—\$2.50.

Sago Palm (*Cycas revoluta*). A dwarf growing palm with dark green feathery leaves. Splendid for pot and tub culture; very hardy and grows well planted in the open under partial shade. Price, 2-3 leaves 40c, 3-5 leaves 60c; 5 to 8 leaves \$1.00, 8 to 12 leaves \$1.50, 12 to 18 leaves \$2.50. Few specimens at from \$4.00 to \$10.00 each.

Agaves

Century Plant

A genus of sturdy succulents with very thick stiff, triangular or flat, upright leaves. A splendid lawn ornamental, either as specimens, borders or clumps. We offer four varieties as follows:

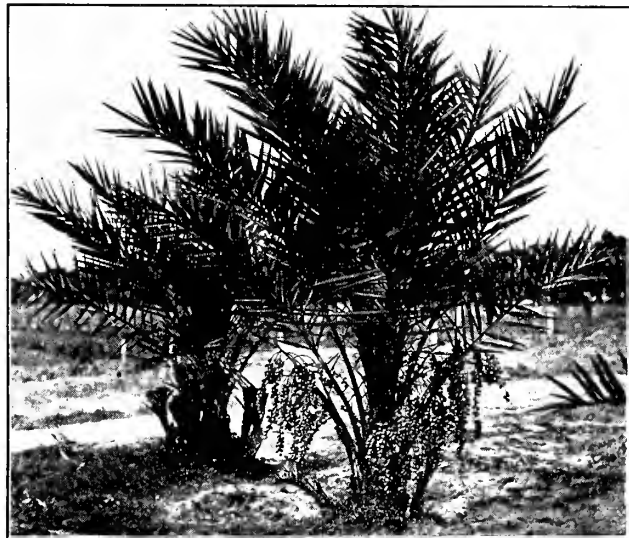
Price Century Plants

	Each.	10
B—8 to 12 inch, small size	25c	\$2.00
C—12 to 18 inch, medium	35c	3.00
D—18 to 24 inch, standard	50c	4.00
E—2 to 3 feet, large	75c	6.00
Large specimen plants, \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.		

Century Plant (*Agave americana*). Heavy, stiff spike or saber-like leaves, sturdy defensive growth and appearance. Leaves edged with small sharp teeth or prickles. Splendid for lawn. Sizes C, D, E.

Variegated Century Plant (*Americana variegata*). Same as above except it has yellow stripings and edgings on the leaves. Sizes C, D, E.

Blue Leaved Century Plant (*Agave rigidi*). Leaves straighter, thinner and narrower than either of the above varieties. Color dark bluish green. Sizes B, C, D, E.



Fruiting Date Palm



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Sisal Hemp Plant (*Agave sesalana*). An attractive, ornamental plant. The fibre contained in the body of leaves is valuable for making cordage. Sizes B, C, D, E.



Sabal Palm

Yucca

Spanish Bayonet

Spanish Bayonet (*Yucca aloifolia*). Upright growing plant with stiff double-edged, pointed leaves and centered with a stem bearing great clusters of creamy white flowers. Sizes, B—25c, C—35c, D—75c.

Variegated Spanish Bayonet (*Yucca aloifolia variegata*). Same as preceding variety, except it has leaves striped and edged with gold and silver. B—35c, C—50c, D—75c.

Vines and Creepers

Prices all Varieties Except as Noted

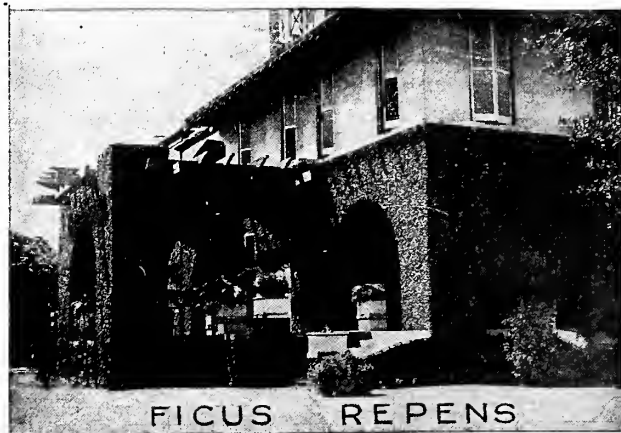
Size.	Length.	By mail		
		Each.	Each.	10
B-C	8-12 inch, small	28c	25c	\$2.00
D-E	18-24 inch, medium	40c	35c	3.00
F-G	3-5 feet, large	60c	55c	5.00

Prices on large specimens on request.

Aroid Climbing (*Pothos aurea*). Beautiful, large, golden variegated leaves.

Bougainvillea. See Japan Paper Flower.

Bignonia. See Trumpet Vines.



Climbing Rubber.

Bleeding Heart Vine (*Clerodendron balfouri*). Rapid growing, dark leaved climber with a profusion of crimson flowers borne in a large, creamy white, bag-like calyx; attractive and valuable for porch planting. Also makes a beautiful shrub for the lawn.

Cestrum. Tropical, climbing ornamental and flowering vines, desirable for porch trellises in favored localities.

Cestrum duernum (Day Blooming Jasmine). Quick growing evergreen white flowers.

Cestrum parquii (Night Blooming Jasmine). Same as preceding except flowers are yellow and bloom at night.

Cherokee Rose. A rapid growing, glossy leaved evergreen rose producing abundance of flowers in early spring.

Cryptostegia grandiflora. Vine from tropical Africa. Reddish-purple flowers, changing to rosy-lilac.

Climbing Euonymus (*Euonymus radicans*). Low-growing vine or creeper with dark green, small, glossy leaves, clings to walls without support.

Climbing Euonymus, Variegated (*Radicans variegata*). Silver variegated variety of the above.

Clematis paniculata. Rapid growth with handsome foliage, producing a profusion of white star-shaped flowers during summer and fall.

Honeysuckles (*Lonicera*). One of the best and most reliable evergreen, hardy groups of flowering vines.

Golden Netted (*Lonicera aurea reticulata*). Leaves green netted with golden yellow. Flowers creamy white.

Halls Japan (*Lonicera japonica*). Leaves green, a rapid grower, flowers plentiful and fragrant.

Ivy. The old reliable and historic climbing vines.

Ivy, Boston (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). The most popular and satisfactory creeper for general Southern planting; is evergreen, glossy and very compact in growth.

Ivy, English (*Hedera helix*). Shiny evergreen leaves; clings to any smooth surface without support. Very vigorous grower.

Improved Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis englemanni*). Has finer cut leaves than the old variety, very attractive evergreen climber.



Trees And Plants For The South



Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*). Rapid dense evergreen climber. Suitable for covering porches, trellises, buildings and pergolas.

Ivy, German (*Senecio Mikanioides*). A slender climbing or turning yellow foliaged vine. Splendid for window boxes. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Jasmines. The famous sweet-scented vines of the South.

Carolina Yellow Jasmine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*). A very graceful, slender, rapid-growing, native evergreen vine with dark green leaves, yellow flowers produced in abundance in early spring.

Graceful Jasmine (*Jasminum gracillimum*). Beautiful pure white flowers borne in clusters, delightfully fragrant, splendid for arbors and porches.

Star Jasmine (*Rhynchospermum jasminoides*). Strong-growing, twining vine, glossy leaves; covered in spring with very fragrant starry white flowers in clusters.

Star Jasmine, variegated (*Rhynchospermum jasminoides variegated*). Variegated variety of the preceding variety.

Japan Paper Flower (*Bougainvillea glabrasanderiana*). A desirable climber with brilliant pinkish purple bracts presenting a most gorgeous display of color almost constantly. Price, C—25c each, \$2.25 per 10; D—40c each, \$3.50 per 10; E—60c each.

Improved Japanese Paper Flower (*Bougainvillea spectabilis*). Taller and with much larger and thicker leaves than the Sanderiana, bracts larger, deep rose color, but varying to purple and greenish. C—50c each, \$4.00 per 10; D—75c each, \$6.00 per 10; E—\$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Rubber Climbing (*Ficus repens*). The most perfect creeper known. Its creeping and clinging tendencies are greater than in any other known plant. Has small round or oval glossy leaves, short stems. A very tenacious and beautiful climber for covering any kind of walls. Will climb anything. B—C—25c each, \$2.00 per 10; D—E—35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Rosa de Montana, or Mountain Rose (*Antigonon leptopus*). A most rapid-growing vine, producing great sprays of clear pink flowers during summer and fall.

Chalice Vine (*Solandra grandiflora*). Coarse-growing vine, flowers shaped like a chalice cup; good for screening unsightly walls or fences, a rapid grower.

Potato Vine (*Solanum jasminoides*). Climbing shrub or vine; flowers white, about one inch apart, showing a slight tinge of blue.

Solanum wendlandii. A magnificent strong-growing vine producing flowers in enormous quantities; color pale lilac blue, one of the very best.

Solanum seafortianum. Rapid-growing evergreen vine; flowers small, in clusters, azure blue, followed by bright scarlet berries.

Trumpet and Flame, or Coral Vines. Prices, 2-yrs. strong vines, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Golden Trumpet Vine (*Allamanda henderonii*). Large, glossy, evergreen leaves, covered with clear yellow most of the year; a most desirable vine of quick growth.

Purple Trumpet Vine (*Allamanda blanchetii*). A tall, climbing species; has beautiful salmon purple flowers 3 inches across. New and very desirable. Prices as Henderonii.

Trumpet Vine (*Bignonia radicans*). The native trumpet vine, a strong and vigorous grower; flowers orange-red, in clusters.

Blue Trumpet (*Bignonia speciosa*). Large blue trumpet flowers and glossy leaves; a valuable twiner for South Florida and Gulf Coast.

Flame, or Coral Vine (*Rignonia venusta*). Rapid-growing vine, blooms twice or three times during the winter time, and a magnificent sight when in bloom.

Wistaria (*Wistaria sinensis*). Deciduous training vine of rapid growth. Has long panicles of purple blossoms preceding the foliage in early spring and summer.

Herbaceous, Trailing or Climbing Vines for Conservatory and Winter Garden

Maurandia (*Lophospermum scandens*). A slender, graceful climber with blue, trumpet-shaped blossoms. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Moonflower (*Ipomoea grandiflora*). A very rapid, slender climber with attractive conspicuous blossoms which are desirable for cut flowers. Price, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Large Periwinkle (*Viola major*). Very popular creeping or trailing dark green foliaged, blue flowering vine. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Large Periwinkle, variegated. Same as above except has vari-colored foliage. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Swainsonia albeflora Herbaceous trailing or climbing vine. Bright green foliage and pure white flowers. A window garden and bedding favorite. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Trailing Myrtle (*Vinea Minor*). A delightfully, rich full-foliaged trailer for covering beds, boxes and trellises. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Wandering Jew (*Zebrina pendula*). The well-known and valuable rich green trailer. 10c each, 75c per 10.



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle



Griffing Brothers Price Catalog



Suggestions About Ordering

And Terms of Sale

Read Carefully Before Ordering

VISIT OUR NURSERIES before buying; see our stock and method of handling trees and plants. If you will advise us the class of stock you wish to buy we will advise you our nursery you best visit, and with reference to train schedules.

NO AGENTS. We employ no agents, and have no connection with any other nurseries, but many nurseries and dealers buy and sell our stock. Trees sold to dealers must be resold by them on their own responsibility. We are responsible only to parties purchasing direct from us.

CLUB ORDERS. Neighbors can often club together and one of them place orders for all, thereby saving in cost owing to lower graduate price for trees in quantity, and also save in transportation charges. If interested in a club order write for further information.

IN WRITING THE ORDER.

Patrons will oblige us, and avoid possible errors, omissions and misunderstandings by using order blank, and observing the following suggestions and terms of sale. More order blanks will be cheerfully furnished upon request.

WRITE PLAINLY.

Your Signature, postoffice, street or R. F. D. address.

Name of Consignee, destination and route, if a new or small town, give name of county, railroad or river. Designate whether shipment is preferred by freight, express or mail. Use separate line for each item ordered.

Indicate Size Ordered by using either size key letters or by writing size in figures. Extend or carry out prices for each item or group of the same class having a common price.

PRICES ARE GRADUATED according to size or age of trees and plants and quantity ordered. Orders for any one class or size of trees having a common price made up of one or more varieties, graduate price applies as follows:

1 to 4 trees single or each price applies.

5 to 50 trees, ten rate price applies.

50 to 500 trees, hundred rate price applies.

500 or more trees, thousand rate price applies.

This does not, however, apply to long lists of one and two trees each; on such the ten rate should apply.

PRICES in this, our Planters' Wholesale Price Catalog, are based on the trees and plants net cash, carefully packed, in neat, substantial bales, bundles, paper or wooden boxes, according to size and class of order, and how to be shipped, and delivered in good condition to forwarding company, the purchaser assuming all cost and risk of transportation.

PRICES BY MAIL OR PARCEL POST. The smaller size of most items are priced, each by mail, which price includes cost of tree or plant, special packing and postage.

Where no price by mail is given, add 5c per tree or plant to price named to cover cost of special packing and postage.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Cash with order or before shipment of goods.

Advance Payment on Reserve Orders. Orders booked sometime in advance of shipment must be accompanied by 25 per cent (one-fourth) of the amount of order, to insure us in booking order and reserving goods, balance to be paid before shipment. If order is to be held until late in season, balance to be paid by February 1st.

We Do Not Care to Ship C. O. D., and will not unless 25 per cent of amount accompanies order.

REMITTANCES. To insure safety, and prompt acceptance, remittance should be made by bank draft, express or postoffice money order, or registered letter. One-fourth of one per cent with a minimum of 10c should be added to all personal checks to cover cost of exchange and collection.

SHIPMENTS.

Our Shipping Points. Most of goods listed in this catalog will be shipped from San Benito or McAllen, Texas. If stock is shipped from one of our other branch nurseries and transportation charges are more than from San Benito or McAllen, Texas, we will equalize same with these points.

Shipping Season is from November to March inclusive for all classes of trees and plants. Citrus trees, palms, and some evergreen trees and shrubs may be shipped and planted during summer rainy season. Summer shipments should always be made by express.

Time of Shipment. Unless otherwise instructed, orders received during shipping season will be forwarded as soon after receipt as possible, reserve orders will be shipped as soon as convenient after shipping season opens.

Orders Without Shipping Instructions will be shipped as we believe is safest, cheapest and best for our customers' interest. Should shipment be ordered by freight, and we find that express rates for the size package nearly or quite as cheap, we will forward by express.

Shipments at Purchaser's Risk. Our responsibility ceases when we deliver trees to forwarding company. Claims for loss or damage must be made on them. We will, however, trace, if requested, and use every means at our command to secure prompt delivery, and recovery in case of damage or loss.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES suited to your locality is of first importance, and can often be more advantageously done by us than by purchaser. We will gladly aid our patrons in their selections and upon request furnish information as to adaptability and desirability of varieties.

SUBSTITUTION. We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect, and have found that they usually wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment, in case we are out of any varieties or sizes ordered. We therefore substitute when necessary, unless instructed to the contrary.

GUARANTEE. We exercise all possible care to have all stock well rooted, well grown, healthy, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. It is, however, mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our liability under the foregoing is limited in amount to the original price received. No guarantee expressed or implied that trees will live or grow.

MINIMUM ORDERS at prices and terms of this catalog. We do not care to fill orders for less amount than \$1.00.

MISTAKES. Did you ever make one? We do. The sin is not in making the mistake but in failing to correct it. If on unpacking you find any mistakes or indications of careless packing, you will confer a favor by returning packer's card attached to the trees, and reporting in detail any error or apparent carelessness on the part of the packer. The matter will have our immediate attention, and we will endeavor to adjust the complaint to your entire satisfaction.

GRIFFING BROS. PALMS AS PREPARED FOR SHIPMENT



Balled and Burlaped Palms Before Defoliating

2-3 in. Diameter 2-3 ft. high	3-4 in. Diameter 3-4 ft. high	4-5 in. Diameter 4-5 ft. high	5-7 in. Diameter 5-7 ft. high	7-9 in. Diameter 7-9 ft. high	9-12 in. Diameter 8-10 ft. high
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SHIPPING WEIGHT:—2 to 3 in. 40 to 60 lbs. each. 3 to 4 in. 50 to 70 lbs. 4 to 5 in. 60 to 80 lbs. 5 to 7 in. 70 to 90 lbs. 7 to 9 in. 100 to 125 lbs. 8 to 10 in. 140 to 160 lbs. 10 to 12 in. 170 to 200 lbs. 12 to 15 in. 250 to 300 lbs.

Hardy Field-Grown

We offer from our Texas Nurseries, the following in large sizes, suitable for yard, avenue or street planting:

- Phoenix Canariensis.**— The Ornamental Date Palm.
- Phoenix Dactylifera.** The fruting Date Palm.
- Washingtonia Filifera.** The California Weeping Palm.
- Washingtonia Robusta.** The California Fan Palm.



The Same Palm Trees as Shown in Other Picture Defoliated and Ready to Ship

	Each	10	100
E—2 to 3 feet, 2 to 3 in. diameter	\$ 1.75	\$ 16.00	\$135.00
F—3 to 4 feet, 3 to 4 in. diameter	2.50	20.00	165.00
G—4 to 5 feet, 4 to 5 in. diameter	3.25	28.00	225.00
H—5 to 7 feet, 5 to 7 in. diameter	4.50	36.00	280.00
K—7 to 9 feet, 7 to 9 in. diameter	6.00	50.00	400.00
M—8 to 10 feet, 9 to 12 in. diameter	10.00	75.00	600.00
N—Very large, 12 to 18 in. diameter	15.00	110.00	
P—Extra large, 18 to 24 in. diameter	20.00		

Such Palms
as these will
GIVE RESULTS

The Larger
Sizes Are
Cheapest in
The End,
The Results
More Than
Making Up
The
Difference
In Price

GRIFFING BROS.
PALM
NURSERIES

SAN BENITO
And
McALLEN, TEXAS

Trees shipped
from any one
of these places
as we may
have them in
Stock.

GRIFFING BALLED CITRUS AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

“WHY BALLED?”

By the term “Balled” we mean trees that have been lifted from the Nursery Rows with a ball of the earth in which they originally grew intact. The ball of earth containing the roots is then carefully wrapped in burlap and corded.

We have found from our long experience in the Rio Grande Valley that this is the best way to handle stock here. While they cost you a little more money than trees handled the usual way—“Bare Root,” the Balled Trees are worth many times more. As they are absolutely sure to grow, and in the case of Citrus Trees fruit one year sooner. Trees handled in this manner may be shipped and transplanted at any time. They are also shipped with all or nearly all of the foliage left on, according to class of tree.

Prices on Orange and Lemon Trees “Balled”

	Each	10	100	1000
E 2 to 3 feet high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 57.00	\$ 510.00
F 3 to 4 feet high.....	1.20	11.00	72.00	637.50
G 4 to 5 feet high.....	1.60	14.00	90.00	787.50
H 5 to 7 feet high.....	2.00	17.00	112.00	975.00
K 6 to 8 feet high.....	2.80	24.00	200.00	
M Extra Large Trees \$3.00 to \$5.00 each according to size.				

Grape Fruit “Balled”

E 2 to 3 feet high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.60	\$ 64.50	\$ 600.00
F 3 to 4 feet high.....	1.40	13.00	82.50	720.00
G 4 to 5 feet high.....	1.90	16.00	105.00	930.00
H 5 to 7 feet high.....	2.40	20.00	127.50	1125.00
K 6 to 8 feet high.....	3.00	25.00		

Kumquats “Balled”

	Each	10		Each	10		Each	10
C 1 to 1½ ft. high ...	80c	\$7.00	D 1½ to 2 ft. high...	\$1.00	\$9.00	E 2 to 3 ft. high	\$1.40	\$12.00



1, 2 and 7 Loquats, 3 and 4 Guava, 5 and 6 Ligustrum Japonica.

Loquats, Ligustrum Japonica, Live Oaks, Grevillea, Robusta, Australian Pine, Eucalyptus, Guavas and Oleanders, “Balled”

	Each	10
E 2 to 3 feet high.....	\$ 0.75	\$ 6.50
F 3 to 4 feet high.....	1.00	8.00
G 4 to 5 feet high.....	1.50	12.00
H 5 to 7 feet high.....	3.00	25.00
Larger Sizes—Ask for Prices.		

Arborvitaes, Cedars, Etc. “Balled”

C 1-1½ ft. high ..	\$0.80	\$ 7.00
D 1½ to 2 ft high....	1.00	9.00
E 2-3 ft. high.....	2.00	17.00
F 3-4 ft. high.....	3.50	30.00

Roses, “Balled”

Each.....	50c
Dozen	\$5.00



12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.

Above Prices F. O. B. Nursery Shipping Point. Delivered Prices on Request.

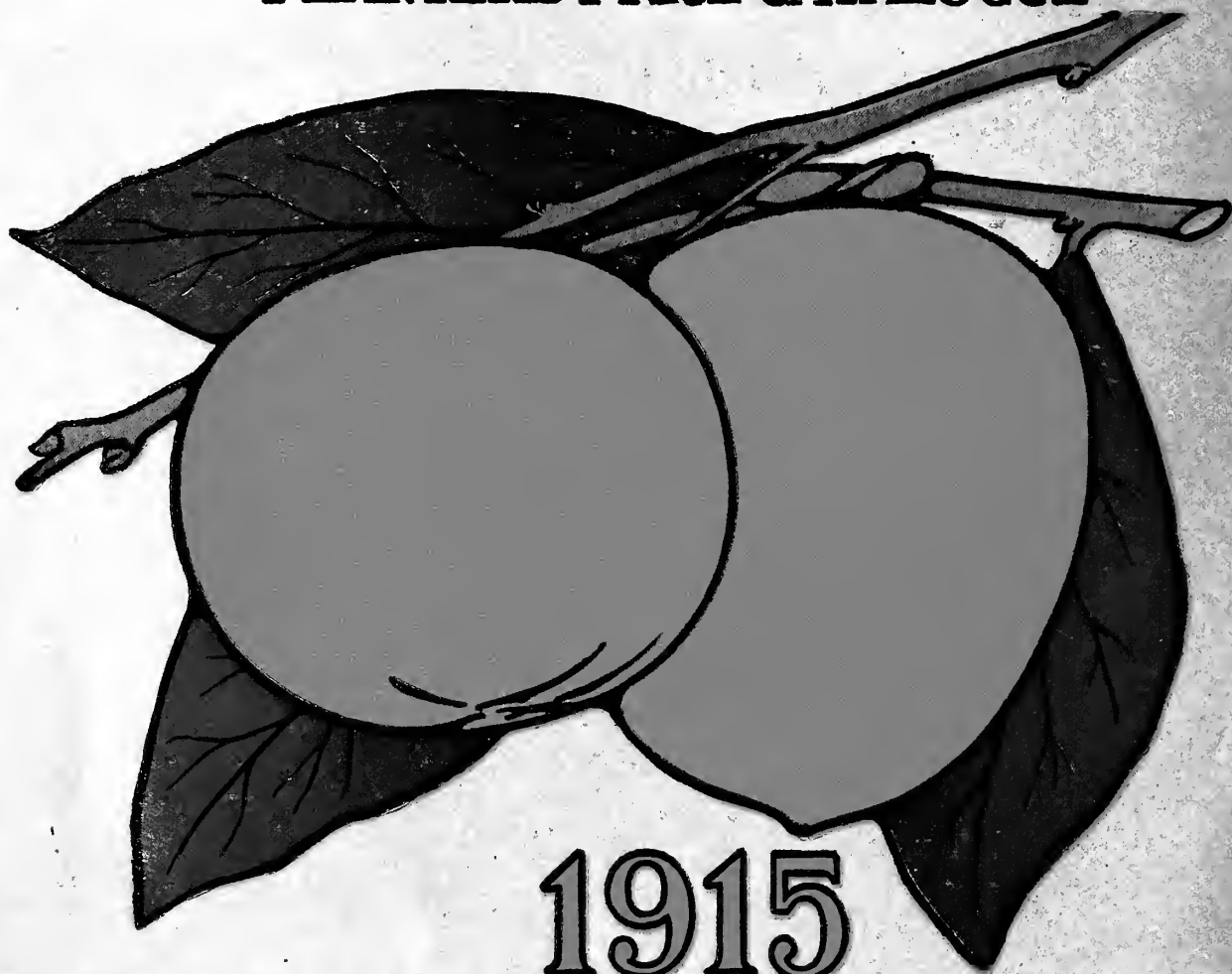
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PLANTERS PRICE CATALOGUE



1915

GRIFFING BROTHERS

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PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.

BRANCH NURSERIES AT

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